

THE PROSPERITY OF AROOSTOOK FARMERS

Relative Comparison of Cost of Seed and Fertilizer to Products Sold

With all the conditions of the present high cost of practically every commodity which the people of this county have to do with, the people in the towns themselves have perhaps a harder time to make both ends meet than those living in the Farming districts.

The storekeeper, the laboring man, the professional man, or any occupation of the residents of town or village do not have as much variation as the farmer, in the matter of income and expenditure, and yet there are times when the products sold off of the farm may not bring as much in exchange for what the farmer buys, as it is today. Conditions referred to are at the present time, and there has not been a time when the conditions are the same as they are today.

We hear more or less about the expense of planting potatoes for the coming season and we hear quite a lot about the expense of "seeding down," with the price of grass seed at around \$7.00 and clover seed at 75c per pound, and yet there are facts which the ordinary man does not think of in relation to the value of a dollar to the farmer at the present time.

While there are some, if not many growers of potatoes, who had sold some or all of their potatoes at the low price of \$5.00 (as they seem in comparison) there are quite a number who had some stock that sold at \$9.00 to \$10.00, and it is to those that their attention is called to facts as they exist today.

A prominent farmer in one of our neighboring towns called at the TIMES office last week and in speaking of the high prices of everything said, "Do you know, Mr. Fogg, the farmer is better off today than he ever was. Why I sent my boy to town yesterday with a load of potatoes and told him to get some grass seed, and he returned with more seed and more money than ever before."

For the past two years there has been a great demand for hay and it has brought a price never before realized, even during the war, when it went to a price unheard of, but this year seems to have been a record breaker for hay, the same as potatoes. Comparing prices in former years it took 20 lbs. of hay to pay for one pound of grass seed, whereas today one pound of grass seed can be bought for 4 1/2 lbs. of hay. The short crop of hay this year accounts for the high price of seed, and the high price of seed will have a great tendency to having a small crop of hay next year, while the planting of clover as a turn under crop will be very light in many instances on account of the high price of this commodity.

The price of Fertilizers for the crop of 1920 bears a similar ratio and compared to the price of \$10.00 potatoes, the fertilizer costs are much smaller than in former years. In 1915 a ton of 4-8-7 fertilizer cost 12 1/2 barrels of potatoes with the then prevailing prices on each, while this present season with potatoes at \$9.00 per barrel it takes only 7 1/2 barrels of potatoes to buy a ton of Fertilizer.

Thus it may be seen that the man who is working for the prevailing wage is getting more money and the man that is raising the necessities of life is also getting much more for them than ever before, so that the matter of costs in general comes down to a relative price in most cases, but in the case of the farmer, as our friend from one of the neighboring towns, referred to above, says the Aroostook county farmer is mighty well off.

FIKE DEPARTMENT DOES GOOD WORK

The firemen were called out Thursday noon by an alarm from box 32, fire being in the store of Frank P. Berry on Main street.

The fire started in the basement from the furnace, as the cellar had been cleaned up during the morning and the rubbish burned, and that was the only place where there had been a fire. It was discovered by one of the salesladies, Mrs. Guy Tingley, who was alone in the store and the first that she knew was when she saw the smoke coming up through the floor, and it had by that time got such a headway that the firemen had a hard fight to confine it in the basement, on account of the dense smoke.

The entire stock was damaged by smoke which was covered by insurance, although none of the goods on the street floor were burned.

Just as soon as an adjusting of the insurance is made, there will be an arrangement of the stock and the goods will be put on sale and cleaned up.

GASOLINE SALES ON SUNDAY PROHIBITED BY THE SHERIFF

As was intimated in last week's issue the edict by the sheriff was put into effect last Thursday, that no sales on gasoline or other goods in Garages should be made on Sunday throughout the county. He did say that those garages that had cars for storage might keep open to let cars on or out but that was all, and after a meeting of the garage owners they decided that they would close up tight on Sundays and thus would not have the temptation to violate the law.

The authority for this action is taken from Chap. 126, Sec. 35 of the public laws of Maine, as follows:

"Whoever, on the Lord's Day keeps open his shop, workhouse, warehouse or place of business, travels, or does any work, labor or business on that day except works of necessity or charity; uses any sport, game or recreation; or is present at any dancing, public diversion, show or entertainment, encouraging the same, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars."

This action meets with the approval of some and others are very much opposed to it, but the law stands.

"A public office is a Public Trust." How about the public?

POTATOES

The local buyers are paying \$9 per barrel with quite a few offerings.

The Produce News of April 24 says: The market was greatly upset this week by the action of the Department of Justice in arresting three large operators for profiteering. This in addition to the usual transportation situation made it difficult to get a line on values as a great deal of the business was on private terms between buyer and seller. There were no potatoes delivered on the downtown docks the first four days of the week, but considerable stock was hauled on trucks from Yonkers and points South. Trading was at \$11@13 on Maine stock, a few fancy Green Mountains bringing \$13.50, while Cobblers rarely brought over \$12@12.50 and many lower. The demand toward the close was quite good and everything cleaned up promptly on arrival providing the cars were placed where it was possible to bring motor trucks. Bermuda potatoes sold up to \$24@25 at first of the week, but market gradually weakened until Wednesday, when \$20 became extreme on No. 1s, some marks not exceeding \$18@19. No. 2s sold at \$15@17, while No. 3s ranged \$14@15 bbl. The first car of new Florida potatoes arrived Wednesday. The stock was exceptionally fancy, large in size, and sold \$18@20 on the No. 1s, \$15@16 on the No. 2s with a few barrels of No. 3s as low as \$12@13. The car was shipped from Stuart, Fla. No Hastings potatoes have reached here yet and it is not expected that many will come here before May 1.

Imported potatoes are pretty well worked into consumptive channels, a great many of them going to Pittsburgh, Chicago and other points in the Middle West. Several large shipments were expected but it is rumored that the interference of the Department of Justice in the matter of taking profits will lessen the imports in the immediate future. Besides there is a strike situation at Copenhagen which has interfered with the loading of the steamers and delayed imports.

S. J. COURT

Trials opened in the Supreme Court on Thursday, the civil docket being taken up. A. L. Hardy vs Nathan both of Merrill Plantation, a suit in a horse trade, the jury found for the plaintiff. He sued for \$225 and was awarded \$138.38.

F. W. Gibbons & Co. of Boston vs. Fred N. Willett of New Limerick, a cross-action on a potato deal, was settled out of court. Shaw and Thornton for plff., C. P. Barnes for def.

George E. Dunn of Houlton vs. Clifford L. Sharp of Bridgewater, plaintiff suing for \$200 damages to his car alleged to have been injured when collided with by the defendant. Verdict for plff. \$122.90. R. M. Lawlis and C. P. Barnes for plaintiff; Doherty and Tompkins for the defense.

Albert White of Mars Hill against Royal J. Colbath and Royal J. Henderson. Verdict for plff. for \$3833.33. S. H. Hussey, Shaw and Thornton for the plaintiff; W. S. Brown and C. P. Barnes for the defense.

Nightingale and Wathen vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads. Damages to 6 cars potatoes. Verdict for plff. for \$1500. Powers and Guild for plff.; Ayer, Pierce and Madigan for def.

Ackerson vs. Lyons and Edmunds, verdict for plff. for \$286.20. Shaw & Thornton for plff.; Barnes and W. S. Brown for def.

Lyons vs. Ackerson, verdict for plff. for \$296.20. Barnes for plff.; Shaw & Thornton for def.

Adams vs. Ferguson and Ferguson vs. Adams was on trial Tuesday. Archibald for plff.; Shaw & Thornton and Barnes for def.

Injunctions, as far as made public, found by the grand jury are as follows: H. H. Noles, Caribou, gambling. Martin Burns, assault and battery. Fred Drake, Houlton, keeping intoxicating liquors; nuisance.

NEW PARKING RULES FOR AUTOMOBILES

Rules Made Which If Carried Out Will Prevent the Usual Saturday Night Blockade and Give Passing Room

The Selectmen with the suggestions of the board of directors of the Houlton Chamber of Commerce, have planned on a new method of parking automobiles for Saturday nights in Market Square, Water, Main and Court streets which if followed out will not only improve conditions over last year, but will afford all owners of cars a chance to get in or out at will, but also will relieve congestion on all of these streets.

Remember These Facts

There are to be driveways next to the curbing (with the curbing on the right hand of the driver) through Market Square, Water, Main and Court streets, so that a car going towards the Post Office will pass with the curbing on the right or east side of Water street, and in order to come from the Post Office cars must pass next to the Mansur block, and one row of cars will be parked in the centre headed toward the West side in a slanting direction. On Main street there will be a driveway next to the curbing on the south side of Main street, going up and on the north side next to the curbing going west, with one row of cars across the centre headed diagonally toward the south side curb. On Court street there will be a driveway on the side next to the Dream Theatre going up Court street, and a driveway on the side next to

the Court house curb for cars going toward Market Square. In Market Square there will be the same arrangement of driveways, going west the driveway will be on the side next to the Snell house and going toward Main street the driveway will be on the side next to Richards store. In Market Square there will also be an opening 15 feet wide down through the centre, with cars parked diagonally headed toward this opening, which will allow cars to get in and out at will, and then backed up to this line of cars so parked, will be another line of cars heading diagonally toward the Snell House and on the opposite side the cars will be diagonally headed toward Court street, which will accommodate two rows of cars on each side of the 15 foot space in the centre, back to back.

Officers will be stationed at different points of the streets on Saturday nights, to instruct car owners regarding the new parking plans, and it is expected that after one or two Saturday nights that the car drivers will soon see how it should be done.

Remember no parking of cars along the sidewalks on any of these streets. Remember that in passing on any of these streets that you MUST go on the extreme right hand side next to the curb.

Remember that cars will be parked in the centre of Water, Main and Court streets, only one row diagonally.

AROOSTOOK WINS NATIONAL PRIZE

The ORGANIZED FARMER presents in one of its recent issues, a picture of Alexander McPherson's potato field at Presque Isle, which holds the national 1919 record of yield of 534.4 bushels per acre. Mr. McPherson captured the capital prize of \$1,000 offered by the Farm Journal of Philadelphia for the highest potato yield on a plot of five acres in the United States.

From the first it was predicted, the country over, that Maine would win this prize, and Aroostook, the greatest potato county in the United States, was expected to head the list of competitors. Not only the first prize, but the second of \$500, and the third, \$250, together with the gold, silver and bronze medals offered in the potato competition, went to Aroostook, Robert Cleaves of Presque Isle being second, and E. C. Hoyt of Fort Fairfield, third in the race.

In the picture Mr. McPherson and his sons are seen harvesting the crop. The variety grown was Irish Cobblers. He planted May 13 and harvested the five-acre plot Sept. 20. The total yield was 2672 bushels. For fertilization, he applied 2000 pounds of 4-8-4 at planting, and an equal quantity of 4-8-6 on top just before the plants appeared. He also used approximately 100 tons of manure on the piece. He sprayed nine times with home-mixed Bordeaux mixture. Here are the items of his costs:

Rent of land	\$125.00
Planting	20.00
Picking rocks	3.00
Fertilizer, 19 1/2 tons	\$19.00
Hauling fertilizer @ \$7.50 ton	7.50
Manure, 100 tons	300.00
Hauling manure @ \$.50 per ton	50.00
Harrowing 4 times	15.00
Seed, 40 bbls. @ \$4	160.00
Cutting seed @ 35c per bbl	14.00
Planting	12.50
Hauling material to field	5.00
Cultivating and hoeing	30.00
Hand hoeing	10.00
Spraying labor, for 3 times @ \$.75 per A	22.50
Vitriol, 50 lbs. @ 11c	5.50
Lime, 250 lbs. @ 2c	5.00
Poison, 16 lbs. @ 35c	7.00
Digging, \$3.50 per acre	17.50
Picking 719 2 1/2 bbls. @ 12c	116.60
Hauling to potato house	48.60
Storage, 10c per bbl.	97.10
Total	\$1,932.45
Total cost per acre	386.49
Total cost per barrel	1.99
Total cost per bushel	.72

HOULTON WOMAN HONORED

Mrs. Charles P. Barnes has been elected a director of the Maine Public Health Association.

This Association was organized at Bangor, April 14, 1920, and succeeds and incorporates the Maine Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The object of this Association is to promote good health and to combat disease and its causes among the people of the State of Maine.

Mrs. Hattie Dean, keeping house, ill fame.

Clara A. Drew, Houlton, unlawful trapping.

Effie Edwards, Caribou, polygamy.

Walter Violette and Albert Soney, Fort Fairfield, larceny.

Alfred Kronk, Presque Isle, forgery.

Rhonda Lambert, Mora, assault.

Chester Stewart, assault.

THE NEW WORLD MOVEMENT IN THE BAPTIST CHURCHES

The Free Baptists, under the leadership of H. E. Thomas and the First Baptists, under F. W. Barton were completely organized to do their respective parts in the great denominational campaign which began yesterday and is to last for the week, ending next Sunday. Both churches were enthusiastic and the various teams met with a cordial and generous reception as they presented their cause.

At the Free Baptist 197 people pledged \$8634.12 and at the First Baptist 133 persons pledged \$8632.48, making a total of \$17266.60 to be given during the next four years for Christian education, Americanization, orphanages, hospitals, mission work in the State and Nation and in foreign lands.

The church at Island Falls pledged \$2000.00 and hopes to reach it quota. The churches in the outlying districts failed to begin their work because of the storm and the condition of the roads. Some of them will be delayed a little, but it is expected that every Baptist church in this section will enter upon a vigorous campaign as soon as the roads permit.

NEW CITIZENS MADE

The following men have received their naturalization papers and are now qualified to full American rights: Harry Burton Bond, Caribou; Henry Book, Houlton; Joseph Berger, Island Falls; Ora D. Billings, Houlton; Thomas M. Bant, New Limerick; Onesime Brochu, Ashland; James E. Bubar, Merrill; John A. Buckley, Westfield; Archie H. Campbell, Smyrna; George M. Campbell, Houlton; Havelock G. Chute, Merrill; Ray C. Chute, Merrill; Hiram Beadle Currie, Houlton; Joshua T. Delong, Bridgewater; William H. Delong, Bridgewater; Solomon Devau, Houlton; Penny L. B. Ebbett, Houlton; Howard B. Everett, Presque Isle; John A. Fitzpatrick, Presque Isle; Frederick J. Floyd, Monticello; John F. Furlong, Garfield Pt.; Charles R. Gossopie, Houlton; Weldon M. Gildard, Houlton; Joseph J. Gillis, Ashland; Arthur M. Glue, Stockholm; Herbert J. Graham, Easton; Ward Z. Grant, Smyrna; Ward C. Hand, New Limerick; Charles W. Hughson, Houlton; Grant A. Hunt, Fort Fairfield; Clarence E. Irvine, Houlton.

Norman M. Keirstead, Houlton; James W. London, Monticello; William B. London, Monticello; Isaac London, Monticello; Harry London, Monticello; Halton V. McCready, Houlton; William L. McGee, Houlton; James W. McGillicuddy, Houlton; Alexander D. McKinnon, Fort Fairfield; Guy P. McLaughlin, Portage; Joseph J. Michaud, Island Falls; Fred R. Michaud, Ashland; Charles A. Morrill, Fort Fairfield; Alfred M. Nason, Monticello; William Nevers, Houlton.

Harry A. Nevers, Houlton; John H. Nelson, Bridgewater; Nelson G. Niles, Bridgewater; Bernard W. O'Neil, Garfield; James G. Paul, Fort Fairfield; Joseph H. Pelletier, Ashland; George M. Pelletier, Ashland; William J. Pelletier, Ashland; Alfred L. Rogers, Houlton; William A. Sharp, Ashland; Edwin Sirois, Fort Fairfield; Richard L. Staples, Houlton; James Stewart, Ashland; Charles E. Stewart, Ashland; Frank Stiles, Oakland; John Van Tassel, Houlton; Henry White, Houlton; Erich B. Young, Garfield.

Judge Spear impressed upon these unable to read and write the great need of an education, pointing out the fact that without the knowledge of reading and writing the citizen makes a poor voter, being unable to read his ballot understandingly. Owing to this handicap two applicants were held up until the November court. Sixty-five were granted naturalization papers.

S. AUGUSTA HERRIN

In the passing away of S. Augusta Herrin early Sunday morning at the Aroostook hospital, the town loses a resident who has had much to do during her lifetime with the musical and social life of the town.

Born in the home where she passed her life until last winter, when she had the misfortune to fall and break her leg and was taken to the hospital; she was a woman possessed of a wonderful personality, best known to those who were intimately acquainted with her and those who remembered her in the days when she was prominent in all affairs of the town's doings, all will regret to learn of her death which occurred from pneumonia, having nearly recovered from her accident.

Funeral services were held from her late residence on Court street Tuesday afternoon and were largely attended.

She leaves to mourn her loss one brother Nelson Herrin of Houlton and three sisters, Mrs. Julia West of this town, Mrs. Maud Hanson and Mrs. Frances Hall of Boston.

ODD FELLOWS BUSY WITH WORK, LARGE NUMBER OF NEW MEMBERS

The officers of Rockabana Lodge L. O. O. F. are desirous of a full attendance of members for the next two weeks to assist in the degree work, to finish up the class new on the way.

On Thursday evening, April 29, the second degree will be worked and the following week the work will be the third degree.

THE ROTARY CLUB AND WHAT IT STANDS FOR

Objects of the Organization and What the Houlton Club Aims To Do

Chas. W. Lovett of Lynn, Mass., Governor of the Second District of International Ass'n. of Rotary Clubs (New England) made his official visitation to the Houlton Rotary Club on Tuesday, April 20, on his return from his visitation to the Conference of the Rotary Clubs of the First District (Maritime Provinces).

The meeting was held at Elmcroft, where a most delicious spread was served by Mrs. Nevers, following which Mr. Lovett gave a most interesting talk on Rotary and what its aims and objects are. He was followed by Judge Albert M. Spear, who was the guest of the evening and was listened to with rapt attention.

In order that Houlton people may know more about Rotary and what it means, an outline of the club's motives are:

To encourage and foster through its activities, high ethical ideas in business and professions. The ideal of service as the basis of all worthy enterprise. The active interest of every Rotarian in the civic, commercial, social and moral welfare of the community. The interchange of ideals and of business methods as a means of increasing efficiency and usefulness of each Rotarian, as affording an opportunity to serve society and the recognition of the worthiness of all legitimate occupations and the dignifying of the occupation of each Rotarian.

"There is nothing new under the sun," and there is nothing new in the teachings of Rotary, but the method of application to modern business and social life, the ideals of Rotary being summarized in the motto, "He profits most who serves best." Or to put it in terms now almost 2,000 years old, "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."

Rotary furnishes primarily a great service by taking the carefully preserved concepts of honesty, kindness, etc., out of their tissue paper and tinsel wrappings, and putting them in current, daily circulation. It is the expression of service, an expression that is welcomed by every man who is able to see things in their true proportion and perspective. The degree of a man's success in his chosen business or profession is not gauged by the number of dollars he accumulates from it, but by the amount of satisfaction he derives from its successful handling.

The membership of Rotary takes in one man from each business or profession and in this way gets men from every walk of life, making a representative body in the community in which it is located.

Among the different lines of work and the things which Rotary is trying to do is Boys Work. Already the chairman of this work has started a custom which will doubtless result in much good, and that is, to furnish a speaker every Monday morning for the High School, from among the members of the Houlton club, and each one will tell the boys of the things pertaining to his particular life's work. On Monday of last week Andrew J. Saunders of the E. L. Cleveland Co. gave the school a talk on scientific farming, and last Monday E. A. Peabody told them about the insurance business and the opportunities it offers to young men. By talks from such men, the boys especially will be able to get some ideas that will help them in the work that they choose after leaving school. This committee has other plans in view, which are but a few of the possibilities along these lines and which are a part of the principles of Rotarians all over the world.

The National Rotary convention will meet in Atlantic city in June, and already a number of the Houlton members are planning to attend.

The regular meetings of the Houlton club are the first and third Fridays of the month. How the organization started is explained on page two of this issue.

'BEN HUR' A SUCCESS

The young people of the Congregational and Free Baptist churches desire to thank all those who in any way contributed to the success of the lecture Ben Hur.

Mention should be made of the Boy Scouts who attended in a body, and also the reader of the lecture, Miss Greeley. Truly too much cannot be said of her carefully modulated tones and the strict attention that was paid was most commendatory.

Mrs. H. E. Thomas presided at the organ, and the choir was composed of the young people. The president and officers of the Christian Endeavor announced that the sum of \$24.00 was realized, with a balance on hand of \$18. The total will be used for Home and Foreign Mission work.

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TIME FOR CLEANING UP
The average town this time of the year looks like the man who spent the night in an over-crowded sleeping car, with no chance at the wash room. The householder has something to do on these lovely April days but listen to the sweet bird songs and drink in the balmy airs. Let these cheering suggestions encourage him to take hold with a will and give his place a general scrubbing and combing. There are ashheaps to remove, gardens to be cleaned from their dead leaves and stalks, and all kinds of litter to be removed.

Some people clean up by removing rubbish from the front yard to the rear. A lot of others argue that if they did straighten up the place, it would soon get into disorder again. So what is the use?

Anyway Smith says his place looks just as well as Jones's, and Jones says Robinson hasn't anything on him. So why bother?

Acting on that theory, many neighborhoods run along year after year in chronic disorder. The neighborhood that slacks on its yards is likely to feel that painting is not necessary. Also it puts off repairs until blinds are dangling, sheds almost fall over, and the whole street gets an air of disrepute.

Now if one man on such a street would clean up, it would encourage his neighbors to do likewise. Soon they feel that not merely should rubbish be removed, but the buildings should be put into better repair. As a result, a metamorphosis takes place that will add 50 per cent to the selling value of property.

WHY SHOULD YOU SAVE?

You have probably met but few persons who did not desire to live in comfort. Most people want to satisfy their demands for actual necessities, gratify their desires for a few luxuries, enjoy the delights of travel, and experience the stimulation received from good reading. Nearly all the people you know, including you yourself, enjoy the quiet contentment made possible by the possession of a competency.

To desire the possession of the means to make this possible is perfectly natural. Indeed, it is praiseworthy. It is, moreover, a desire which can be satisfied.

Every desire tends to set in motion the means to gratify it, unless some stronger, contrary desire operates to prevent. If one is to become the possessor of means, the desire to save must be stronger than opposing desires.

"Each man has his own desires," wrote Persius nearly nineteen hundred years ago.

One has pride in dress, another loves ease, a third may have a fondness for unessential luxuries. These desires, if stronger than the desire to amass means, will cause outgo to equal income, and will prevent the investment of savings and the consequent accumulation of a fortune.

"What we seek we shall find; what we flee from, flees from us," said Emerson. If a competence is diligently sought, it will be found. It is inexorable law.

The principle underlying accumulation by saving and investing is easily understood and is as easily applied.

"The way to wealth," observed Franklin, "is as plain as the road to market. It depends chiefly upon two words, 'industry' and 'frugality'."

It is not true, as many people erroneously suppose, that people become rich, as a rule, by fortunate speculation. Affluence is reached, rather by the daily habits of industry, frugality and economy. He who relies upon these means will rarely be in want.

THE CONSUMER PAYS

If Fuel Commissioner Garfield had had his way, in the attempted settlement of the strike in the bituminous coal fields last November, the miners would have had a smaller award than that now given them by the majority

of the coal strike settlement commission, and the consumer would have been protected against having to shoulder the burden of the increased cost, the stipulation being that the operators must not reimburse themselves by pushing up prices. Now the award is about twice what Mr. Garfield thought that the conditions called for; and President Wilson takes this occasion to order the abandonment of government control over bituminous coal prices. This means that the whole of the \$200,000,000, more or less of the increased cost of production, will be passed along to the consumer, with a margin of additional profit besides, unless the operators are restrained by their own magnanimity, or by the President's admonitions against profiteering.

Industries and transportation will feel promptly the effect of these changes, especially as they come at the end of a winter of exceptional severity and a depleted supply. Prices began to rise, almost at the instant of the publication of the President's order, and the selling price of manufactured products will inevitably advance with the price of coal. The recommendation of the strike settlement commission for a general adoption of a coal storage policy will help the situation somewhat, if it is adopted. The commission urges that department and federal agencies, utility corporations, state institutions and departments, and the general public buy and store the winter's supply of coal, as far as possible, before July 1. Hitherto, the general disposition has been to order coal sparingly in the summer months. A more equitable distribution of orders and a policy of storage for future needs would go far to stabilize conditions at the mines, and to remove the fitfulness of production, which has been often urged as one of the miners' grievances.

IS THE UNIFORM STILL

A CANDIDATE'S ASSET?

It is a common saying that in American history every war has produced a President. Washington, Jackson, Harrison, Taylor, Grant and Roosevelt are all brought forward as illustrative examples. Why, then, should this war, the greatest in which the country has ever been engaged, prove any exception to the rule?

Possibly it will not prove an exception, but if it does there will be sufficient reason. For one thing the American commanders on the battlefield did not, with the exception of Gen. Pershing, obtain any opportunity to impress themselves upon the public imagination. The major generals who commanded army corps and divisions are already, for the most part, completely forgotten except in their own localities. The operations were on too large a scale to give much glory to individual commanders, and our part in the actual fighting, effective enough while it lasted, was too brief for the making of big reputations.

Then the mood of the country after the war is something that has to be considered. We have had undeniably a good deal of reaction and disillusionment during the fifteen months which have elapsed since the armistice. In spite of complete victory, the full fruits of victory do not seem to be in sight. The prolonged bickerings over the treaty and the league of nations have wearied the country. Likewise there is the issue of universal military training which did not come to the front as an aftermath of our former wars. The country accepted the principle of universal service readily enough during the late war, but only because it recognized the extreme necessities of the situation. It is more than doubtful whether public opinion, despite the various arguments which may be adduced in favor of the plan, has yet reached the point where it is ready for anything akin to universal service as a permanent policy.

It is a fair question, therefore, whether a presidential candidate with a uniform would have, in the present state of the public temper, any advan-

tage over the plain clothes man. Gen. Wood seems to have his own doubts on this point, and is going on a campaign tour in civilian apparel. This he would hardly do if shoulder straps were accounted as great a political asset as they were in the days which followed Appomattox or San Juan Hill.

THE ROTARIAN SLOGAN

When the four men who used to meet at luncheon in a Chicago hotel each representing a different line of business, and, finding an exchange of experience profitable, conceived the idea of inviting in other men of different callings until they constituted a club, they little realized that they had started a movement destined to become world-wide. This was fifteen years ago, and today there are no fewer than 600 clubs of a similar character all bearing a common name. We know of no more conspicuous illustration of spontaneous and successful growth than that of Rotary—unless it be Topsy, who also just naturally grew.

To find the explanation of this phenomenon, for such it appears to be, is not easy, and it is not necessary to seek it; sufficient is it to know that here is an organization that dots a continent and reaches out into far-off lands. It must contain something within itself, it must give something to others, to account for this extraordinary development of an idea. That something is well expressed by the Rotarian slogan, "Service Above Self." He profits Most Who Serves Best.

This motto has been expanded into a code of ethics, but no expansion was really necessary for a correct understanding of what these nine words mean.

"Service above self" comprehends almost a religion; indeed it is but an adaptation of the Golden Rule. If every individual in the community put service above self it would be the ideal community in which to live. If every nation put service above self there would have been no World War, and no League of Nations to prevent war would be required. If that motto had been hung up in the White House and in the Senate and kept constantly in mind there would have been no weary debate over the terms of the peace settlement. If everybody could and would become Rotarian in principle if not in fact most of our troubles would automatically disappear, and that age-old dream of philosophers, the Utopian State, would be ushered in.

Unfortunately, such things do not happen, but to what extent this splendid slogan can be pushed, the nearer will the world approach the desirable standards of humanity. As applied to the realm of business, "He profits most who serves best" is something which if lived up to would work a miraculous transformation with respect to differences now arising, differences that frequently give voice to ugly words and create hostile feelings. There is no reason, of course, why the principles of Rotary should be exclusive to that organization; certainly no Rotarian desires that they should be. The more they are accepted the greater becomes the idea of service, and with it the disappearance of selfishness.

Keep Them Growing

Children who are over-thin, listless or delicate, should take

Scott's Emulsion

regularly every day as an aid to growth and sturdiness. Nothing surpasses Scott's Emulsion as a tonic-nutrient for a child of any age.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.



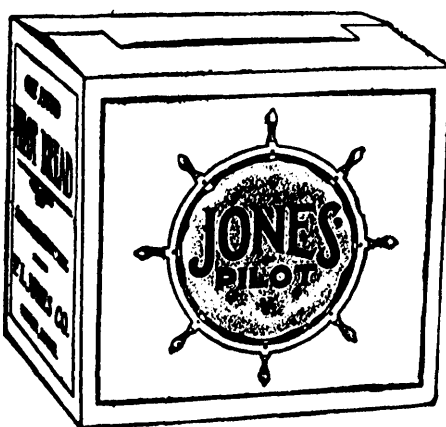
Ask for these packages at your neighborhood dealer's.

These Crackers are Hard to keep in the House.

They are so good, so totally different Everybody Likes Them

We will appreciate if you will send his name if your dealer should not happen to have JONES' Crackers.

F. L. Jones Co., Bangor, Me. Cracker Bakers 100 years.



YOUR HOME TOWN IS THE BEST

In every country town, in every farming community, we find young men who are pining for the gay life and the higher wages of the great cities.

In every city we find men of mature years, heads of families who would give anything to get back to the sanity and purity of country life but they cannot.

And there you have the situation in a few words.

The young man in the country store or in the bank, or the blacksmith shop or on the farm reads of the high wages that are being paid in the cities. They seem fabulous compared with his more modest earnings in the country. He becomes fired with a desire to coin money, breaks his home ties, and joins the millions of toilers in the madstrom of marts of commerce.

But once there he is soon disillusioned. He finds that his wages are perhaps double or treble what they were in the home town or on the farm. He also finds that his expenses are not only doubled or trebled, but are four times as heavy.

If his room is sanitary, the modest, he will pay from \$4 to \$6 a week for it. His meals, if he is a light eater, will cost him \$10 to \$18 per week. If the Lord has blessed him with a healthy appetite, only the Lord knows what they will cost him they vary from \$1 to \$3 in any respectable restaurant per meal or \$3 to \$9 per day or \$21 to \$63 per week, all according to what he eats.

For a shave each day he will pay 25c or 35c, and a hair cut will relieve him 50 to 75 cents.

His laundry bill comes high, his clothing is frightfully expensive, and he can pay \$15 to \$25 for a pair of shoes. And he must dress up to his part or get left in the shuffle.

Then a show will touch him for \$2 to \$5, and he pays car fare about every time he turns around.

If he gets married his troubles begin in real earnest. The furniture for his little flat will hit him from \$500 to \$1,000, and the flat itself will squeeze him of \$60 to \$75 a month. Then the grocer and butcher and the baker will cheerfully rob him of his last cent and take the shirt from his back.

There is only one way in which he can beat the profiteers and other sharks in the great cities, the country will bury him free of charge if he dies a pauper.

It is this class of men in the cities Mr. McLaughlin had, Foster-Milburn who would give an arm to get back to

the country again. But they have families, their money goes as fast as it comes, and they seldom get enough ahead for a decent vacation to say nothing of the expense of moving and establishing themselves in business in the God-given freedom of the country.

They are anchored to a life of toil and drudgery, with no hope for the future, and must remain anchored until death severs the chains.

Fortunes are made in the large cities, it is true, but they are made by men who have money with which to make more money.

There are a few notable exceptions to this rule, but this is the story of ninety-nine out of every hundred who chase the rainbow of life.

At home the young man has individuality and is a free agent. He is of some consequence in his own community. In the city he is but a little cog in a great wheel that grinds out greater wealth for some captain of industry. He is a nobody, is unknown, and no one cares whether he goes up or down.

Does the prospect appeal to you, young man?

Unless you are endowed with an extraordinary amount of brains and business acumen

TOLD IN HOULTON

A Resident Known to all Our Readers Relates an Experience

Readers of the TIMES have been told again and again of the merits of that reliable, time-proved kidney remedy Doan's Kidney Pills. The experiences told are not those of unknown persons, living far away. The cases are Houlton cases, told by Houlton people.

H. A. McLaughlin, 63 Green St., Houlton, says: "I used to work in the mill where there was considerable jolting and jarring and this is what I blame for bringing on my kidney trouble. I was never free from a cutting pain across the center of my back and had no control over the passages of the kidney secretions. I went to a drug store and asked for a good kidney remedy and they suggested Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box brought wonderful relief and after I had finished taking three boxes, I was cured. I am pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering with kidney complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McLaughlin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bright eyes

Dull eyes and that disagreeable, listless feeling are usually the first signs of a bilious condition. A tablespoonful of "L. F." Atwood's Medicine should be taken promptly to stimulate the action of the liver, bowels and other digestive organs. This household remedy never fails to bring quick relief and may ward off a serious attack of indigestion. Sufferers from biliousness should have a bottle always on hand, and take small doses regularly as a precaution. This will tone the stomach and keep the entire system healthy and normal.

Don't experiment with unknown widely advertised pills and tablets that may contain acetanilid or other coal-tar derivatives. The true "L. F." has established a splendid reputation through 60 years of unchanging quality, and is well worth the confidence it enjoys. It has been used in many families with unvarying beneficial results for three generations. Get a bottle today. Most druggists and storekeepers carry it. A large bottle, 60 doses for 50c, or a free sample from the "L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

1 Dose

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R.

TIME TABLE	
Corrected to April 26, 1920	
Trains Daily Except Sunday	
From HOULTON	
8:16 a. m.	For Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and Van Buren.
9:23 a. m.	For Bangor, Portland and Boston.
11:30 a. m.	For Ashland, St. Francis, Ft. Kent, Washburn, Presque, Van Buren, via Squa Pan and Mapleton.
1:05 p. m.	For Ft. Fairfield, Caribou and Limestone.
1:40 p. m.	For Greenville, Bangor, Portland and Boston.
6:26 p. m.	For Bangor, Portland and Buffalo Sleeping Car Van Buren to Boston.
7:12 p. m.	For Fort Fairfield, Van Buren Due HOULTON
8:36 a. m.	From Boston, Portland, Bangor, Buffalo Sleeping Car Van Buren to Van Buren.
9:19 a. m.	From Van Buren, Caribou and Fort Fairfield.
12:57 p. m.	From Boston, Portland, Bangor and Greenville.
1:36 p. m.	From Limestone, Caribou and Fort Fairfield.
2:54 p. m.	From St. Francis, Ft. Kent, Van Buren, Washburn, Presque, via Squa Pan.
6:21 p. m.	From Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield.
7:09 p. m.	From Boston, Portland and Bangor.

Time tables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,

General Passenger Agent, Bangor, Maine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MISS MARY BURPEE
SOPRANO

Teacher of Singing
Studio Room 27, Mansur Bldg., Houlton
Telephone 292-J

DR. JOHN O. WILLEY

Osteopathic Physician
Phone 244 Hours: 9 to 12 2 to 5
New Masonic Bldg. HOULTON

JOHN M. BROWN

Land and Lumber Surveyor
Candidate for County Commissioner
Eagle Lake, Maine

C. E. WILLIAMS, M. D.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE
129 Main St. HOULTON, Me.

Ransford W. Shaw Seth S. Thornton
SHAW & THORNTON
ATTORNEYS

Prompt attention to all business
Houlton, Maine
Probate matters have Special Attention

DR. F. O. ORCUTT

DENTIST
Fogg Block

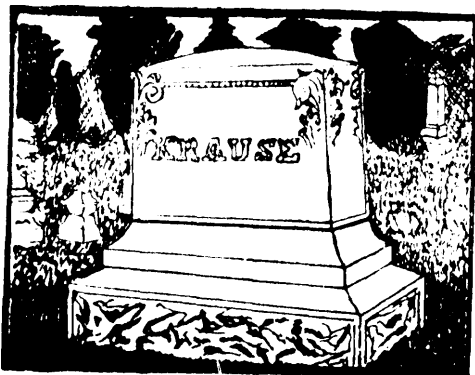
DR. W. B. ROSEN

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Suite 13 & 14 Mansur Block
Tel. 156 HOULTON, Maine

Its ASSAM quality gives it that rich flavor

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages



Houlton Granite & Marble Works

Show Room, Bangor St.

W. H. Watts

Telephone

THE selection of a monument from a picture is often very unsatisfactory when made by the unexperienced.

Do not leave so important duty to guess work call and examine our nice display of Monuments and Headstones in the different designs and finish.

You will find it more satisfactory to select the material by seeing it made up then from a small sample and the size that best suits your requirements can be better understood.

Our prices are the lowest when measured by the quality of our work and service rendered.

Opening evenings from 7 to 8.30.

CHURCH SERVICES

Free Baptist
Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Pastor.
 Morning service at 10.30 A. M.
 Sunday school at 12.00 M.
 Young People's meeting 6.00 P. M.
 Evening service at 7.00 P. M.
 Special music by choir.
 Choir practice Monday nights.
 All are cordially invited to come and hear the Rev. Mr. Jenkins
 Tuesday night church prayer and praise service.

Church of the Good Shepherd
Rev. H. Scott Smith, Rector
 Sunday Services
 Holy Communion at 8 a. m.
 Also on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30
 Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30
 Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7
 Sunday School at noon

First Baptist
Court St.
Rev. Henry C. Speed, pastor.
 10.30 morning worship with sermon.
 12.00 Bible School with classes for men and women.
 4 P. M. Junior Christian Endeavor.
 7.00 gospel song service and sermon.
 8.00 Aftermeeting.
 Tuesday evening at 7.30 mid-week prayer service.
 Choir rehearsal each Tuesday evening at the close of the regular prayer meeting.

First Congregational
Rev. A. M. Thompson, pastor.
 Morning service at 10.30.
 Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Bible classes for men and women.
 Young Peoples meeting at 6.15 p. m.
 Evening service at 7 p. m.
 Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30.

Methodist Episcopal
Corner School and Military Streets.
Rev. Thomas Whiteside, Pastor.
 10.30 a. m. Public Worship with sermon.
 12.00 m. Sunday School with Organized and Graded Classes for all.
 2.30 p. m. Junior League Meeting.
 3.30 p. m. Preparatory Members Class.
 6.15 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League.
 7.00 p. m. Praise and Preaching service with vested chorus choir and orchestra.
 Organist, Miss Louise Buzzell.
 Choir Master, Hon. W. S. Lewin.
 Choir rehearsal from 7 to 8 Thursday evenings.
 General prayer meeting at 7.30 every Tuesday evening.

Christian Science
Sunday Service at Presbyterian Church, 11 A. M.
FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON
Unitarian
Military Street at Kellerman
 Preaching Service regularly every alternate Sunday at 10.30 a. m.
 In March on the 7th and 21st.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 12.00
 Dwight F. Mowery, Minister
 114 Court Street Tel. 186-W

ANCIENT BASE OF OUR NAVY
 Hampton Roads, of vital importance in our war operations, but unmentioned in that connection because of voluntary press censorship, was again a centre of interest in March because of the burning of the Hotel Chamberlain. A bulletin of the National Geographic Society gives the history of this region as follows:

"There is but one entrance by sea into this country, and that is at the mouth of a very goodly bay," Capt. John Smith wrote in his 'Map of Virginia with a Description of the Country,' concerning Chesapeake bay and its attendant harbor, Hampton Roads, which he describes as 'bounded on the south by Florida, on the north by New France, whose western limits are unknown.'

"A few bustling ports like New York and Boston might disagree with the redoubtable captain concerning the facilities their harbors now offer, but certainly no harbor can claim a much more romantic history, not only in colonial times, but in the world war as well.

"Hampton Roads has been the rendezvous of the American navy ever since there was one. When, during the early part of 1917, newspaper reports were saying that the fleet 'was swallowed up somewhere in the mists of the Atlantic,' it had secretly slid out of the harbor at Hampton Roads and was resting quietly at Yorktown, a few miles up the bay, awaiting orders from Washington. At a moment's notice these huge battle-ships could here signal to each other with their multi-hued flags and steam out to sea. Through the waters of Hampton Roads thousands of men, tons of supplies and cargoes of horses glided out during the night to play their part on fields of France.

"The harbor is a splendid sheet of water 500 feet in width with a minimum depth of 30 feet, safe from gales, and large enough to float a great navy. It is formed by the James, Nansemond and Elizabeth rivers as they pass into Chesapeake bay. The thriving cities of Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth give it commercial importance.

"The first land in this vicinity that the sea-weary Capt. John Smith and his men caught sight of was the eastern end of a sandy spit of land, which they named Cape Henry. Here they opened and sealed orders of the London company and learned that they were to settle much farther inland. But, for a few days, they rested and explored the neighboring waters. They erected a cross on this spot of their first landing, in gratitude for a safe ending of their journey. Later in 1691 a lighthouse was erected on this same spot. It is standing today and bears a tablet commemorating the landing, though a larger and much more pretentious structure has been built for lighting the shipping.

"Sailing farther inland, they touched a point at the entrance to the harbor they called 'Point Comfort,' because of the good channel and the safe anchorage it afforded. When later similar places were found, the one first touched was dubbed 'Old' and this name has clung to it ever since. It was here that Jefferson Davis was confined for a time at the close of the civil war.

"Newport News, settled in 1621 by 'Master Gookin out of Ireland,' was named by him in honor of his friend, Sir William Newce. A quaint old chronicler tells us that 'at Newport, news the cotton trees in a yeere grow so thicke as one's arme and so high as a man; here anything that is planted doth prosper so well as in no place better.' Today this town contains one of the largest dry docks in the world and ships much of the product that once grew so abundantly on the trees that the chronicler mentions.

"Norfolk, the largest city on Hampton Roads, has a history that dates back farther than that of Jamestown. The first white men who visited the site constituted a small exploring party from Sir Walter Raleigh's colony at Roanoke Island about 1586. Almost a century later Portsmouth was settled. Since its infancy it has been famous for its navy yard, the first one having been built by the English. Seven miles east of Newport News lies the ancient borough and village of Hampton. When Smith and the colonists landed at Newport News looking for a town site five Indians met them and invited them to their village, 'Kecoughtan,' where Hampton now stands.

"From the days of the colonists, during the revolution, when Lord Dunmore, the royal Governor of Virginia, was driven to the safety of his gunboats, to the fight of the Merrimack and the Monitor in its waters during the civil war, and to its active part in the world war, the history of Hampton Roads has been fraught with interest. The River Queen, riding at anchor on its smooth shining surface on Feb. 3, 1865, was the scene of an informal conference between Lincoln and Seward of the Union and Alexander H. Stephens, Senator Robert M. T. Hunter and Assistant Secretary of War John A. Campbell of the confederacy, held to arrange a peace between the North and South. Though the efforts of these men were of no avail, it was here that Lincoln voiced his intended magnanimous treatment of the confederate states in the statement that he would 'exercise the power of the executive with the utmost liberality.'

DEMANDS TRIAL
OF LUDENDORFF
 Popular demands are steadily growing for decided action against the military conspirators, chief of whom by common consent is Ludendorff. It is now clear that this stubborn, politically ignorant and bigoted officer, has been "up to his neck in it."

For many weeks he ran a secret propaganda and recruiting bureau in Berlin, with Kapp and Col. Bauer as assistants. Kapp wine and dined with various Pan-German publicists and politicians, while the bureau conducted a campaign among the officers, and ran a "news service" of conspirators. A discreet service it was till the coup was affected. After that Bauer completely eclipsed the mendacious work he himself did as Ludendorff's official communique writer during the war.

Luetwitz Was the Spy
 In Luetwitz they had an efficient spy in the innermost circles of the ministry of defence. It is clear that it was only owing to the fact that Ludendorff lent his name and support to the gamble that the others were persuaded to throw in their lot with it. When the day came Ludendorff put on

his uniform and set up his headquarters in the admiralty building. It so happened that Herr Odenweller Socialist town councillor of Hohmburg, had to come to Berlin to consult with Herr Eller, police president of Frankfurt. Both arrived in Berlin on Saturday, March 13, the first day of the Kapp regime, and the two men were informed that they would have to meet in the admiralty building. While Odenweller was there some reactionary officers, learning he was a Socialist, took him to Gen. Ludendorff, who asked him to act as negotiator with the Socialist majority party and trade unions. In the course of Odenweller's talk with Ludendorff, the general said:

"We only put Kapp at the head of the movement because we had no men and because we needed a man with iron nerve. People like Kardorff and Stressemann are merely puppets. A few Socialists are men with iron nerve. We are ready to give them a share of the cabinet offices."

That is strong enough evidence that Ludendorff was the chief ringleader.

MAY YET RAISE BABIES ON YEAST
 Perhaps before long we may be feeding our babies on yeast, to make them grow fast.

Yeast is particularly rich in the mysterious "vitamines" on which, in our foods, so much of health depends. Nobody knows what vitamins are, but we have got to have them.

Recently a series of experiments was tried on white rats to find out what effect the yeast would have. Thirty-two were selected, representing six litters—half the number of each series and all of them about a month old.

Each rat was first weighed and received a number. They were fed on ground meat, cheese and butter. At first they were systematically underfed, their growth being thereby retarded. After two weeks, though without increase of ration, a little yeast was added. Every rat picked up.

They were then supplied with a fair allowance of food, plus yeast, and every rat doubled its weight in two weeks. One rat, No. 14, trebled its weight in that time.

Next, the yeast was eliminated, without reduction of the food allowance, and every rat thereupon began to lose weight. No. 14 ran down from 81 grams to 54 grams in three weeks on the yeastless diet.

Yeast was again supplied and all the rats rapidly gained weight. In another experiment rat No. 25 lost eight grams in two weeks on a yeastless diet and gained 55 grams in the next fortnight on the same ration with a little yeast added.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
 ASSETS DEC. 31, 1919
 Real Estate, \$ 420,169.70
 Mortgage Loans, 1,872,814.35
 Collateral Loans, 92,175.00
 Stocks and Bonds, 11,635,852.08
 Cash in Office and Bank, 2,756,705.01
 Agents' Balances, 3,934,781.85
 Bills Receivable, 188,261.52
 Interest and Rents, 193,781.03
 All other Assets, 8,481.06
 Gross Assets, \$21,083,022.61
 Deduct items not admitted, 1,072,169.66
 Admitted Assets, \$20,010,852.95
 LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1919
 Net Unpaid Losses, \$ 2,307,185.95
 Unearned Premiums, 9,895,543.90
 All other Liabilities, 1,098,254.64
 Cash Capital, 1,500,000.00
 Surplus over all Liabilities, 5,299,768.46
 Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$20,010,852.95
 FRANK A. PEABODY, Acty.
 315 Houlton, Me.

THE SALVATION ARMY DRIVE

Sunday, May 9, will be "Salvation Army Sunday" throughout New England.

The 1920 Home Service Appeal will be conducted in the six states from May 10 to 20, and the co-operation of all the churches has been asked by Col. Adam Gifford, Commander of the Army's forces in New England, in a personal letter to the clergy.

Approximately \$1,250,000 will be needed to continue maintenance of the Army's hospitals, maternity and rescue homes, nurseries, fresh air camps, milk distributing centres, general relief work and kindred other activities for "the man who may be down but never out."

In asking the clergy's co-operation, Col. Gifford says in his letter:—"The annual Salvation Army Home Service Campaign of 1920 commences May 10th and continues ten days. May I ask you to kindly help us by making a few observations about our work to your congregation on Sunday, May 9, and urge them to contribute to the funds as generously as their means will allow?"

"Last year's financial returns enabled us to establish new hospitals, dispensaries, day nurseries, etc., for the sick and needy; also suitable buildings for our spiritual work, thus making it possible for our people to accomplish greater results than ever before."

"Our officers were also relieved of daily solicitation, thus enabling them to devote their entire time to benevolent and uplift work. This is a great comfort to us."

"The churches rallied nobly to our assistance last year, and I am confident will not fail us in this effort. For all you have done in the past, I am very grateful."

Elks to Help
 New England Elks individually and through their lodges are earnestly urged by Grand Exalted Ruler Frank L. Rain to lend every possible assistance to the Salvation Army in the 1920 Home Service Appeal from May 10 to 20, in a personal letter to all the officers and members of the 1387

HEARTBURN
 or heaviness after meals are most annoying manifestations of acid-dyspepsia.
KI-MOIDS
 pleasant to take, neutralize acidity and help restore normal digestion.
 MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
 MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

French Says
EATONIC
 (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)
 Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gassy Feeling, Stops food souring, repeating, and all stomach miseries. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach sweet and strong. Increases Vitality and Pep. EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only costs a cent or two a day to use it. Positively guaranteed to please or we will refund money. Get a big box today. You will see.

For Sale by O. F. French & Son
 Houlton, Maine

CITY RUBES

"Say, Cy, I jest found out what a rube is."
 "That so, Hiram? What is it?"
 "Why, it's one o' them 41-hour, \$95-a-week labor guys that thinks a farmer is goin' to sell him food cheap."—New York World.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAMLETON OIL CAPSULES
 The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

WRIGLEYS

For mother, father, the boys and girls. It's the sweet for all ages—at work or play.

When you're nervous or tired, see how it refreshes!

The Flavor Lasts

A-9

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

4-8-6 & 5-8-7 Fertilizer

Best Quality containing German Potash

200 Tons for Delivery between now and May 1st

First Come First Served
Terms Strictly Cash

Apply to

Richards & Bennett

Frisbie Block, 3rd Floor
Over G. W. Richards Co. Store

Houlton,
Maine

When they ask for more--they give the finest tribute that can be paid to the housewife who prides herself on her baking. The finest tribute paid to

William Tell Flour

is the fact that after a woman has used it once, she wants it again. From that time on, she judges all flours by William Tell and no other flour will satisfy her.

William Tell wins its favor because it is always clean and pure and fine.

Be sure of best results by using William Tell.

Just tell your Grocer today—William Tell
It costs no more to use the best

FRIEND HARDLY KNEW MRS. BISHOP

Amazes Neighbors By Recovery—
Gains Forty Pounds By
Taking Tanlac

"I have gained in weight and improved so much since taking Tanlac that my friends hardly know me at first sight," was the remarkable statement made recently by Mrs. Doll Bishop of 155 York St., Portland, Maine.

"For the past three years my suffering was so intense that I had fallen off until I was scarcely more than a shadow of my former self," Mrs. Bishop continued. My appetite was poor and some days I could hardly eat a thing. My digestion was so bad that the little I did manage to eat disagreed with me. I had such dreadful headaches I thought they would run me wild. I was so nervous that it was almost impossible for me to get a good night's sleep or rest. I felt tired all the time and many a day I gave completely out and had to stop and lie down to rest.

"My sister had been taking Tanlac and when I saw what it did for her I decided to try it, too. I began to improve right from the start and now since I have taken five bottles I really feel like a new woman. I have been built up so wonderfully that I have actually gained forty pounds in weight. My friends and neighbors are simply amazed at my recovery and every day some one is complimenting me on how well and strong I am looking. My appetite is just fine and everything I eat agrees with me just perfectly. I am not one bit nervous and I sleep as soundly as can be all night long. I don't know what it is to be troubled with a headache any more. I feel better and stronger than I have in years and can hardly realize myself the change that has come over me. I am so grateful to Tanlac that I don't believe I will ever be able to praise it enough."

Tanlac is sold in Houlton by Munro's West End Drug Store; Island Falls by S. R. Crabtree; Ft. Kent by Stanley Burrill; Littleton, L. F. Hall. Adv.

CHANGE OF TIME

ON THE B. & A. R. R.

Change of time on the Bangor & Aroostook, according to a circular issued Wednesday by General Passenger Agent Houghton includes many revisions of the schedule now in effect, only Trains 3 and 123 remaining as at present. The new timetable goes into effect April 26 and the time is Eastern Standard time.

The schedule follows:
Northbound Trains
Train No. 1 will leave Bangor at 3 in the morning instead of 2.50 in the morning.

REAL ESTATE

FOX BROS. COMPANY
Homes at \$1,700, \$3,200, \$2,500
Farms at \$2,000, \$3,500, \$5,500, \$7,500
Prices to suit all.

FOX BROS. COMPANY
Real Estate and Insurance
Houlton, Maine

"Jiffy" Clean-Ups for the home

House cleaning comes with May. The season is closely allied with this necessary occupation. It's a job to be dreaded unless with foresight you guard yourself against delays, hard work of going over the work again and again. Let us supply your house cleaning needs and the result of your work will be all that you could desire—quick, clean, complete, free from backache and distress, loss of time, or excessive labor.

SCRUBS

Sponges and brushes, ammonia, soaps and other "scrubbers". The finest of products capable of giving the best of service.

HEALTH MAKERS

Fumigators and disinfectants to purify the air and clean out the bad smells and clean up the bad spots. The best the market affords.

POLISHES

Polishes for silver, furniture or glass. Chamols or other things for polishing. Nothing better than the line we offer.

BUG KILLERS

Specialized products for bedbugs, roaches, ants and waterbugs. Excellent moth preventatives too. They're all fresh goods with a great deal of power. There was never a better time to buy them.

—AND RUBBER GLOVES

A pair of rubber gloves to protect your hands from labor or moisture; hands come out of the task looking fine. A worthy investment for anyone.

**Munro's West End
Drug Store**
Three Registered Apothecaries

morning and arrive at Millinocket at 6.06 in the morning, Sherman at 7.13, Houlton at 8.36, Mars Hill at 9.59, Presque Isle at 10.37, Caribou at 11.19, Van Buren at 12.42 in the afternoon. This train connects at Phair with train for Fort Fairfield arriving at 11.05 a. m.

Train 103 will leave Old Town for South Lagrange at 1.05 p. m.

Train 105 will leave Old Town for South Lagrange at 4.10.

Train No. 3 same as at present.

Train No. 7 will leave Bangor at 1.50 p. m. instead of at 2.40 p. m. as at present and arrive Derby at 3.23 p. m., Brownville at 3.41 p. m., Millinocket at 4.49 p. m., Sherman at 5.46 p. m., Houlton at 7.09 p. m., Mars Hill at 8.20 p. m., Presque at 8.55 p. m., Caribou at 9.25 p. m., Van Buren at 10.40 p. m.

This train connects at Phair with train for Fort Fairfield arriving at 9.25 p. m.

Train No. 123 will remain as at present.

Southbound Trains

Southbound trains will remain practically as shown on timetable in effect at the present time except train No. 228, which will leave Fort Fairfield at 7.55 p. m. instead of 8.55 p. m. for connection with train No. 7.

Train 102 will leave South Lagrange for Old Town at 2 p. m. instead of 1.20 p. m., arriving at Old Town at 2.40 p. m.

Timetables showing complete figures will be issued at the earliest possible date.

For the information of the public I am quoting from announcement made by the Boston & Maine railroad:

"The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has enacted a daylight saving law, which becomes effective at 2 a. m. Sunday, April 25, 1920, and continues in effect until 2 a. m. Sunday, Oct. 31, 1920, after which the standard time in Massachusetts will be advanced one hour.

"The Boston & Maine railroad as an interstate carrier in common with other railroads operating in Massachusetts, will continue to observe the Eastern Standard time and the time shown in folders and on railroad clocks will, therefore, indicate 2 o'clock, when clocks conforming to Massachusetts time indicate 3 o'clock.

Passengers should keep the above in mind when arranging for railroad journeys as Boston & Maine railroad trains will be scheduled one hour earlier than at present. The following examples are illustrative of the proposed schedules:

A train now leaving Boston at 5 p. m., will be scheduled to leave at 4 p. m. Eastern Standard time, this being 5 p. m. Massachusetts and New York daylight saving time.

Train now scheduled to leave a station on the Boston & Maine railroad at 8 a. m., will be scheduled to leave at 7 a. m. Eastern Standard time, this being 8 a. m. Massachusetts and New York daylight saving time.

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George M. Houghton,
General Passenger Agent.

On account of the Daylight Saving law in effect in Massachusetts, all of the trains coming east from Boston are scheduled to leave an hour earlier than formerly, except the train which left at 7 p. m., which now leaves one half hour later.

AT THE HEYWOOD

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OF LOCAL INTEREST

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

Mrs. G. Beecher Churchill is visiting relatives in New Hampshire.

Fred A. Cates of Millinocket was in town last week calling on friends.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Gibson are enjoying a trip to Boston and New York.

E. L. Vall and wife returned home Monday from a few days visit in Bangor.

B. S. Green went to Boston, Saturday to spend a day or two with his wife who is visiting in that city.

Miss Mary Dudley of Boston, formerly of Presque Isle, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. V. Doherty.

Mrs. George Donworth of Seattle, Wash. is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. V. Doherty on Charles street.

H. Drummond Foss Esq. of Washburn was in town last week, having business before the S. J. Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Smith of Fort Fairfield are in town, the guests of Mrs. Smith's father, Nelson Herrin.

H. G. Dibblee expects early this week two car lots of Cole autos, having received the lading bills of same.

Robt. N. Yetton entered the Aroostook hospital Thursday for treatment, and may have to undergo an operation.

F. W. McGary returned Monday from Breyer, Maine, where he was in attendance of the Methodist conference.

Henry J. Hart of Bangor, counsel for the Bangor and Aroostook, was in Houlton last week on Court business.

Mrs. Geo. McNair left Friday for Millinocket, where she spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Fred A. Cates.

Fred H. Stimson of Waterville, a former resident of this section, was in town last week renewing acquaintances.

L. K. Fisher, Linotype operator in the Star Herald office at Presque Isle, spent Sunday in town with Mrs. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Plummer, who have been spending the winter in California, returned home Monday morning.

Joseph A. Anderson was in Patten last Wednesday to attend the double funeral of his uncle and cousin who died the same day.

James Wilson, a student at Tufts Dental college and Sam, a student at the Allen school both in Boston, arrived home Saturday called here by the death of their brother Otto.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M., Presbyterian church, May 2nd, subject: "Everlasting Punishment." Wednesday at 7.30 P. M., Testimonial service. Cordial welcome to all.

Chief of Police Hogan went to Hallowell last week with a young girl for the State School for Girls, from there he went to Portland with a boy for the State School for Boys. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith, 273 E. Frederica St., Fort William, Ontario, announce the marriage of their youngest daughter, Esther Kathryn, to Wilford Carson McKenzie. The ceremony, which took place at the Baptist church, January 16, 1920, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Spencer. They were attended by Miss Ruby Chitty and Howard Hemphill, formerly of Houlton.

The Houlton Machine & Repair Co. has been organized April 19 at Houlton, with capital stock, \$10,000; all common; nothing paid in; par value, \$100; shares subscribed, 3. President Fred W. Manuel, Houlton; treasurer and clerk, George B. Hunter, Houlton; directors, Fred W. Manuel, Perley E. Whitney and George B. Hunter, all of Houlton. Purposes, to own and operate shop and machinery for the purpose of manufacturing, repair, purchase and sale of all kinds of articles and merchandise. Approved April 21.

R. S. Peabody substituted for Chief Hogan several days last week during his absence.

Mrs. Edith Grant, who has been in Boston since last November, returned home Monday.

Geo. H. Taber and wife went to Fort Fairfield Tuesday, where they will be guests of friends during the Auto show.

Frank W. McGary has returned from Brewer, where he attended the E. M. conference as a delegate from the Houlton church.

Walter Nickerson and wife returned home Tuesday morning from Boston, where Mrs. Nickerson has been taking medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Benn were among the people from this section who attended the Methodist conference in Brewer last week.

Mrs. S. H. Hanson of St. John, N. B. who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Kenneth McKay on High street, returned to her home last week.

Charles G. Duffy of the Daily News staff returned to Houlton last Friday from a visit to Boston, where he went to attend the wedding of his sister.

Messrs A. A. Hutchinson, W. O. Buzzell and A. J. Saunders were in Presque Isle Thursday to attend a session of the Aroostook Council.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carter returned Monday from Bar Harbor, where they spent several days with relatives, Mr. Carter attending an Odd Fellow convention.

Ransford Shaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Shaw, who broke his collar bone while playing with some boys, is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. Archie Stevens of Hartland N. B., a former employee of the Royal Bank of Canada has accepted a position in the clerical department of the Times Publishing Co.

Miss Florence McPartland, who is a nurse in Boston, was in town last week, on her return to Boston, having been called to St. John on account of the illness of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Scott of Niles settlement, returned Wednesday from Lisbon Falls, where they visited Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Daggett, formerly of Hodgdon.

Mrs. Joseph Collins and young son returned home Wednesday from Quincy, Mass., where she went with her husbands remains for burial. Mrs. Collins is packing her furniture for removal to her old home in Quincy Mass.

About 100 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs attended the morning service at the First Baptist church on Sunday, where Rev. H. C. Speed delivered a splendid sermon appropriate to the occasion, it being the 101st anniversary of the order.

The Street sprinkler made its first appearance on April 23 and did very effective work until the weather man relieved the driver of his job and after a few hours of rain, snow commenced falling and continued all night Friday and part of Saturday.

The annual Spring sale of the ladies of the Congregational church will be held on Wednesday afternoon of this week in the Vestry of the church. Besides the usual useful and fancy articles, there will be a Food sale and Refreshments will be on sale.

The B. & A. station was a busy place Thursday morning when the trains arrived, the Girls from Happy-land Co. arriving on No. 2 from up country, the Mutt & Jeff Company going up on No. 1 train, and the Ja-Mo-Ka Jazz Orchestra arriving from down state on No. 1.

The spring drive for new members for the Aroostook Encampment No. 41 I. O. O. F. is progressing nicely, and it is expected that from this district more than 100 members will be secured. Applications are coming in in large numbers and by June 1st it is hoped that the class will be ready for the visit of the Grand officers.

Frank Wakefield of Prospect Harbor and Dr. Ralph Wakefield of Bar Harbor arrived here Tuesday, called here by the death of their brother, Fred N. Wakefield.

Messrs A. A. Stewart, Ira J. Porter, A. G. Merritt and Willard Weston went to Presque Isle, Tuesday, to attend a meeting of the Aroostook Patrons Fire Insurance Co.

William C. Clifford of Houlton has been appointed as a member of the Labor Directorate of the State Chamber of Commerce and Industrial League from Aroostook.

EIGHTH GRADE

ENTERTAINMENT

Last Friday evening in the High School auditorium one of the most

delightful entertainments of the season was given by the pupils of the Eighth Grade of the Central Building, under the very able direction of Miss Elizabeth Carroll, the teacher of that grade.

The entertainment, which was in the form of a three act operetta called "The Merry Company" with numerous specialties between the acts, was very ably handled by the scholars. The opening act disclosed a merry band of cadets and maidens just starting for the picnic grounds when they discovered that two of their number were missing a boy and a girl. Shortly

however, there appeared on the scene two old peddlers who pleaded their need for help which was readily given by the company. Soon, however, the police were looking for the pair and from that time until the end of the play, when disguises were thrown

aside and the "little old man" and "the little old woman" turned out to be the missing cadet and the maiden, there was not a single slow minute either in action or speech, while the seriousness of the situation of the peddlers was constantly relieved by the many bright spirited musical numbers which were interspersed throughout the play.

The play was one which called for good team work. Here the class as a whole displayed its own peculiar talent in this direction—all working for the success of the whole rather than for individual effect. The leading parts were ably carried out, Arthur Patton as "the little old man" and Veta Doak as "the little old woman" took the audience by storm; Frances Mansfield as "Bessie" showed

exceptional talent for the part, especially in her singing; while Earle Bracey as "Captain" made an excellent commander; Leah McIntyre as Gertie took her part well and the "three policemen" Wilfred Shaw, Frank Churchill and Jas. Ross were right on the job.

The specialties of the evening were exceptional consisting of violin solos and duets by Fred Patterson and Weldon Knox, both of whom did splendidly; a butterfly drill by the girls and a calisthenic drill by the boys brought their fair share of applause, while Clyde McCarty's explanation of the origin of the State Seal was well taken. The teachers in charge were Miss Elizabeth Carroll and Miss Helen Leighton, whose earnest and constant efforts were crowned with a well earned success. Miss Hanson's assistance in helping to prepare the musical numbers was

NOTICE TO AUTO OWNERS

On account of the increase of business running expenses, the following garages find it necessary, after the 1st of May, to discontinue charge or open accounts, and will operate on a strictly cash basis.

(signed)
H. M. CATES & SON
M. H. PEABODY
STANLEY D. BERRY
MAXELL BROS.
L. R. INGRAHAM
HIBBARD BROS.
B. E. JONES
DOBBINS & DOBBINS
DAVID H. SHANKS
MURRAY E. TOMPKINS
WILLIAM CASSIDY

also of value to these teachers and scholars. A large sum was realized from the gate receipts which will go towards the purchasing of a phonograph—an article the school has needed for sometime.

The patrons of the play were given a further treat both before and after the play, by having the opportunity of visiting the classroom of the scholars, where the pupils under the direction of the teachers of the room and of manual training, domestic science and drawing had prepared an exhibition of some of the work done so far this year. Here, too, the grade showed their talent. The room had been decorated for the occasion by the scholars with the class colors and evergreen, while each department had a booth all by itself.

Much credit is due to Mrs. Brockway, Miss Mulcaster, Miss Leighton and Miss Carroll for the artistic arrangement of their various displays. The attendance at both events speaks volumes for the active support that Houlton is giving its schools.

OTTO WILSON

The accidental death of Otto Wilson son of Mrs. Matthew Wilson, east a gloom over this community on Friday, when it was learned that he had accidentally killed himself while handling a rifle.

Just how it happened will never be known, as he returned from school Friday afternoon and went out to the shed where he took the gun to dispose of a stray cat and in some manner in going down a short flight of steps, he fell and the gun was discharged, the bullet passing through his head and killing him instantly.

Otto Wilson was the son of the late Matthew and Mrs. Wilson, and was born in Houlton, March 2, 1902. He was a member of the freshman class in the High School and very popular among his classmates, having been elected president for this year. Memorial exercises were held at the High School on Monday morning and the school closed for the day out of respect to his memory, and in the afternoon the class attended the funeral in a body, marching to the house where the funeral was held, Rev. A.

NOTICE

In accordance with Chapter 189, Public Laws 1917, I hereby advertise the sale of the timber on the Public Lots in Mounkas Plantation, for the logging season of 1920 and 1921.

FORREST H. COLBY,
State Land Agent.

FARMERS

are you getting all the butter from your milk?

THE SHARPLES SEPARATORS

—skins clean at varying speed.
—has only one piece in the bowl to wash.

has least parts to get out of order.
has knee low supply tank
needs oiling only once a month

Machine on sale at

HAMILTON GRANT CO.'S STORE

or by

LEONARD P. BERRY, Phone 437-31

Spring is Here

So's the

B. F. A.
CIGAR

It's the universal choice of all smokers who relish a good smoke—All dealers.

M. Thompson officiating and interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides his mother, two sisters and four brothers, to whom the sympathy of the community is extended in their bereavement.

FRED N. WAKEFIELD

It was with deepest sorrow that the death of Fred N. Wakefield was received on Sunday afternoon by his host of friends.

Mr. Wakefield's illness was a brief one, being stricken with pneumonia early in the week.

Mr. Wakefield came to Houlton from Steuben, Me. about 20 years ago. He followed the trade of a carpenter and during his residence here has always commanded the respect of many friends.

He was a quiet, home loving man, devoted to his family, where his death will be most keenly felt.

He was united in marriage to Miss Isa Putnam soon after coming to Houlton, who survives him. Besides his widow there are two daughters and a son, also an aged mother and two brothers, Frank of Prospect Harbor and Dr. Ralph of Bar Harbor.

Funeral services were held Tuesday from his late home.

MRS. JAMES W. STARKEY

The death of Mrs. James W. Starkey at the age of 92 years took place on Friday last at her home on Cary St.

Mrs. Starkey was born in Queens county, N. B., and about two years ago she and her husband moved to Houlton where they have since made their home. During the past winter she suffered from the prevailing epidemic, from which she did not recover fully and her advanced age made a complete recovery doubtful.

She leaves to mourn her loss five sons beside her husband to whom the sympathy of the community is extended.

Funeral services took place on Sunday afternoon and interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Geo. B. Hunter was in Brewer several days last week attending a Methodist conference.

Renew Old
Make New Friends
at the
**STATE OF MAINE
CENTENNIAL
CELEBRATION**
JUNE 28 to JULY 5
AT PORTLAND
Make Your Plans To Be There.
Write for literature about
this—Maine's greatest event. (220)
STATE OF MAINE CENTENNIAL
Publicity Dept.—City Hall—Portland, Me.

If You are Interested in a Nice Home, Read This

No. 133. On good street five minutes walk from town, 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, furnace, shed and stable, good wall and cellar with vegetable department, large piazza, nice dry lot 4x10 rods in fine location. Don't make any mistakes, come at once.

JACKINS & JACKINS

Real Estate Dealers

Houlton, Maine
GEORGE S. HOSKIN, Agent

Modern Methods
in Optometry

WHEN THE ABOVE IS SAID IT IS ABOUT ALL ANY REPUTABLE OPTOMETRIST CAN SAY

WE WILL GO A LITTLE FARTHER AND SAY THAT IF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN FITTING GLASSES COUNTS FOR ANYTHING THAT OUR STORE IS A SAFE PLACE TO COME TO

J. D. Perry

Jeweler and Optometrist
Market Sq., Houlton

Aroostook Employment Agency

Kendall St.

Ships Men to all Parts of Maine—Best of Wages

500 Men Wanted

Farmers Help a Specialty

J. F. Fitzgerald, Prop.

NOTICE

Having taken over the FARMERS RESTAURANT on the corner of Military and Kendall Streets, I would like to have my old patrons and a good many new ones call on me, where they can get a good square meal

R. P. McNALLY

Announcement

WE desire to announce to our many friends that we, the undersigned, have purchased the old established business of the McCluskey Hardware Co. and will continue the business under that name. ¶ It is our intention to carry in stock at all times, a full line of Builders Hardware and Supplies, Fancy Hardware, Farming Tools, Blacksmith Supplies and Coal, in fact, all goods to be found in an up-to-date hardware store. ¶ We extend a cordial invitation to you to call on us when in need of anything in our line.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY L. WHITED
WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN



SEEDS

What kind of corn are you going to plant this year. You like green corn, of course, but perhaps you have not had much success in raising it. If this is so, then you have not planted my seed. I have a yellow and also a white sweet corn which has never failed to mature for me during the past nine years. The ears are large and sweet and the yield is abundant. I advise you to try some of the seed this year and enjoy your fill of corn.

Just a word about my wax pod pole bean. This makes the best for table and can bean on the market. The flavor is delicious and the pod is absolutely stringless. Seeds of this are scarce so get yours early.

Everything garden and flower seeds.

Chadwick
Florist

Conservatories 16 High Str.
Houlton, Maine

PRINCE OWNS

ALBERTA RANCH

The acquisition by Prince of Wales of a ranch in Alberta during his recent visit to Canada aroused great interest at the time on both sides of the Atlantic and south as well as north of the St. Lawrence. The incident was noteworthy and gratifying to Americans in general and Canadians in particular, as it showed the disposition and readiness of members of the royal family to enter into pursuits and enterprises common to the people of the empire, says the agricultural correspondent of the London Times.

The inhabitants of the United Kingdom are familiar from usage extending over many generations with this characteristic of the reigning house, and look upon farming as a natural occupation of the sovereign and his heirs. When the Prince of Wales some years ago formed the home farm at Stoke Cimsland, near Callington, Cornwall, where there are now established noted herds of Shorthorn and Devon cattle and a select flock of Dartmoor sheep, and developed and improved the general farming scheme on Dartmoor itself, his royal highness was only following in new forms and in a different part of the country the examples of his father and grandfather. The prince's predilection for rural pursuits has, however, found practical manifestation at an earlier period in his career.

The purchase of the happily-named E. P. ranch is an accomplished fact. The origin of its title was simple. The Canadians are adepts at suggesting and practicing abbreviations, and no sooner had the decision of the prince to acquire a part of the Bedingfield ranch become known than the section in point was designated the "E. P." ranch, the initial letters of "Edward Prince." The Bedingfield ranch is situated among the foothills of the Rocky mountains, about 50 miles southwest of Calgary, and the 7000 acres acquired by the Prince of Wales, through the kind offices of George Lane, one of the greatest and most successful ranchers in western Canada, was part of the Bedingfield property. The royal ranch is in the neighborhood of the village of Pekisko, an Indian name for which, it has been suggested, a suitable English equivalent might be substituted in compliance with a custom common when there is a change of ownership. The idea of a Canadian Princetown has naturally occurred to some, and would be singularly appropriate.

As regards the ranch itself, its 7000 acres are entirely under grass, and at present it is without suitable or adequate buildings. The soil is a rich alluvial loam, and the grasses it carries are luxuriant and provide good feeding for stock in summer and winter. A certain area is mowed every year to provide hay for young stock in winter, but the greater part is grazed throughout the year. The climate is severe, but cattle and horses can be out-wintered with safety and advan-

tage. The summer production of grass exceeds the present requirements of the stock on a properly managed ranch and the surplus, then withered and dry but of about the same feeding value as English hay, suffices to carry the animals through the winter. The climate renders this simple system of "haymaking" completely practicable in Alberta and only the needs of young stock housed in winter have to be procured in the elaborate British method. Although there is no arable land within the limits of the E. P. Ranch at present, the acquisition of cultivated or cultivable land is contemplated with a view to making the ranch better adapted to the requirements of the improved classes of cattle and sheep it is proposed to introduce. With the same object suitable buildings and fencing are to be erected in due course.

The ranch is to be stocked with cattle, horses and sheep. Hitherto, horses have been bred chiefly, but cattle raising will form the main feature under his royal highness's ownership. The immediate supervision of the ranch will be entrusted to Prof. Carlyle who, with Mr. Lane's approval, will add this task to his managerial duties on the latter's famous Bar U ranch of 120,000 acres. The stock to be sent out from this country will comprise shorthorn cattle, thoroughbred horses, Dartmoor ponies, Dartmoor-Arab crosses, and Shropshire and Kerry Hill (Wales) sheep. The consignments of cattle, ponies and pony-Arab crosses can be supplied mainly from the prince's farms in Cornwall and Devon, and selections of thoroughbred horses have already been made at Newmarket, while the

close-wooled sheep of Shropshire and North Wales are preferred because of their proved suitability for the climate.

The breeding of Shorthorn cattle will be the principal enterprise, and the royal owner is fortunate in being in a position to supply from his noted herd in England most of the shipment of about a score of highly-bred Cruickshank Shorthorns that are to form the nucleus of the new herd. The ranch is capable of carrying about 700 head of cattle in addition to other stock. At first the herd will consist principally of the ordinary-grade cattle of the district, but as the pure-bred strains multiply and prosper the commoner kinds will be displaced by registered Shorthorns of best families and types.

The enterprise would be important and of wide interest if it were merely to be conducted on the ordinary ranching lines; the system of management it is proposed to pursue increases its value and intensifies its significance. The E. P. Ranch is to be the home of a herd of pure-bred Shorthorns of the beesting type that should be of inestimable importance to the business of stockbreeding in western Canada. The premier English breed is already well known and highly appreciated in the Dominion, but there is boundless scope for expansion, and there, as here, need for improvement, so that the new herd on the E. P. Ranch will be welcomed as a valuable acquisition. It will not have matters all its own way, however, for at the recent Perth sales the highest-priced bull calf, costing the unprecedented sum of 6000 guineas, was bought by Mr. J. J. Elliot, Guelph, Ont. This and other purchases added to the meritorious herds already established in the

Dominion—wholesome rivalry—for the new Royal herd in Alberta.

HEAT FOR ALASKA

The Pacific has its own "Gulf Stream," which is called the Japan Current, and it is formed in the same way.

The trade winds, blowing from the tropics, bank up the warmed ocean waters in the Yellow sea (corresponding to our Gulf of Mexico), and thence they pour out between Japan and Formosa, the stream thus formed passing south of the Aleutian chain, along the southern coast of Alaska, and down the west coast of North America.

Hence it comes about that the whole southern coast of Alaska has a temperate climate. It is warmed by the Japan Current.

The Kidneys and the Skin. If the kidneys are weak or torpid, the skin will be pimply or blotchy. Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, and clears the complexion. By thoroughly purifying the blood it makes good health.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE & MARINE INS. CO. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1919

Real Estate	\$ 335,000.00
Mortgage Loans	2,584,970.00
Stocks and Bonds	10,468,423.50
Cash in Office and Bank	2,186,308.12
Agent's Balance	1,653,654.70
Interest and Rents	146,425.73
All other Assets	99,855.58
Gross Assets	\$17,474,847.63
Deduct items not admitted	171,510.39
Admitted Assets	\$17,303,337.24

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1919

Net unpaid Losses	\$909,948.94
Unearned Premiums	9,149,276.65
All other Liabilities	765,000.00
Cash Capital	2,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$978,911.65

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$17,303,337.24

FRANK A. PEABODY, Agt.
Houlton, Me.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Public notice is hereby given that George A. Wright of Caribou in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated June 16, 1919, and recorded in the Southern District Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 311 page 532, conveyed to the Caribou National Bank, a national banking association and corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States and located at said Caribou, the following described real estate with the buildings thereon, being a part of lot numbered four in that part of the town and village of said Caribou formerly "H" township, to wit: lot number six according to the survey and plan of the Riley Addition made and subdivided for Frank Riley in October 1912 by G. M. Hardison, which plan of the Riley Addition to Caribou village is filed in Vol. 6 page 87 of the Aroostook Registry of Deeds. The premises above described are a small part of the premises conveyed to the said Frank Riley by Ann E. Teague by her deed of warranty dated August 24, 1912, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 266 page 382, and the same premises conveyed to the said George A. Wright by the said Frank Riley by his deed of warranty dated January 9, 1913, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 267, page 135.

That the condition in said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof the said Caribou National Bank claims a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Caribou, Maine, April 9, 1920.
CARIBOU NATIONAL BANK
by its attorney,
John B. Roberts.

315

Carmote FLOOR VARNISH

For QUALITY and SERVICE

The original and first colored varnish ever produced. Has given complete satisfaction for over 34 years. A strictly high-grade transparent varnish for finishing

Floors

Furniture and Interior Woodwork

Prepared in natural varnish, also with stain combined, giving beautiful imitations of all the hard woods, such as Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, Lt. Oak, Dk. Oak, Golden Oak, Rosewood, etc.

Shows the grain of the wood

IT IS TOUGH—WATERPROOF—DURABLE

CARMOTE FLOOR VARNISH

Is a wonderful finish for Floors, Chairs, Tables, Window Sashes, Book-cases, Desks and all interior wood-work

Ask for Color Card

Sold By

HOULTON GRANGE STORE

Houlton, Maine

SERIES 20

Studebaker

SPECIAL-SIX

TRACE the performance of the SPECIAL-SIX to its source and you find a motor of power and greater flexibility; a motor which utilizes every particle of fuel, operates satisfactorily on poor grades of fuel, and delivers its power without waste to the rear wheels.

50-H. P. detachable-head motor; intermediate transmission; 119-in. wheelbase, giving maximum comfort for 5 passengers.

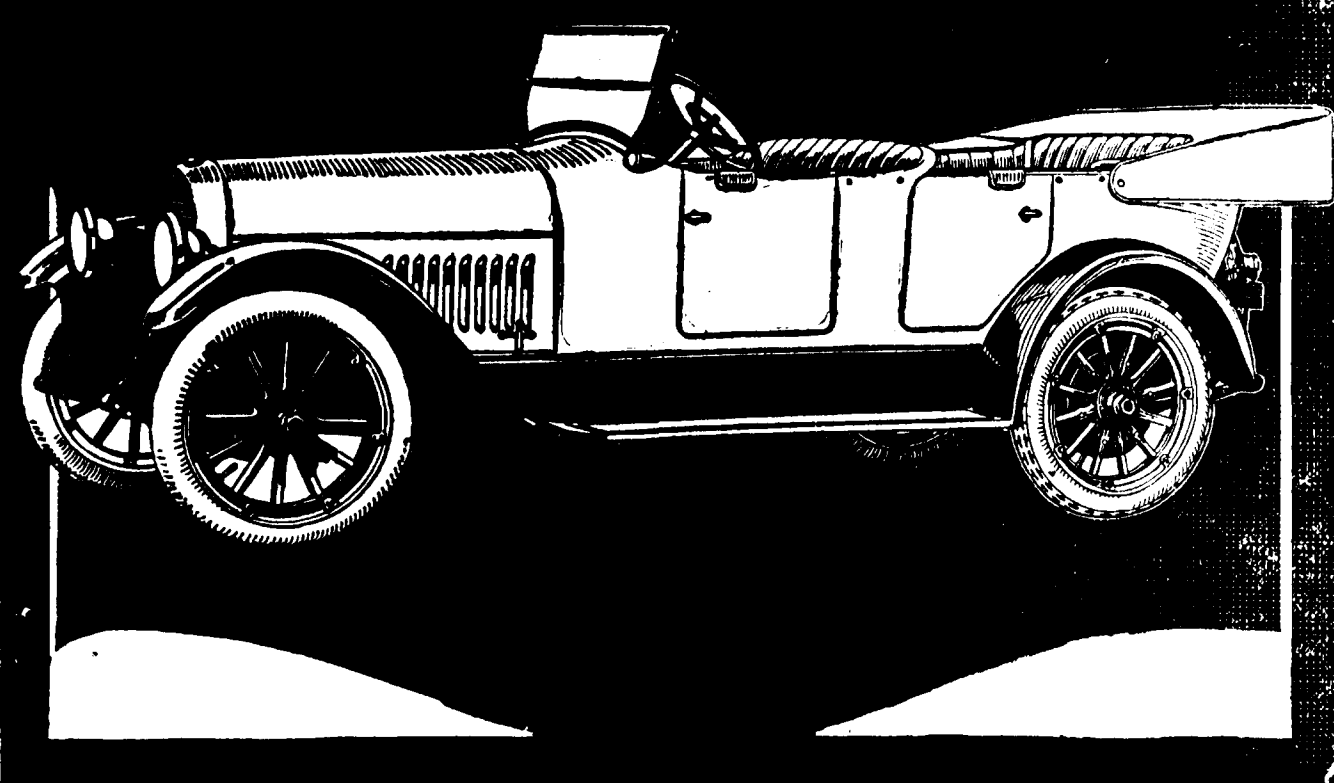
All Studebaker Cars are equipped with Cord Tires—another Studebaker precedent.

"This is a Studebaker Year"

HAND & HARRINGTON

CATES' GARAGE

Mechanic Street HOULTON



How much should I give to make this a better world?

A CERTAIN man in New York filled out his income tax report.

It showed an income so large that his tax was 53%. And his total gifts to church and charity for the year were \$148.

Think of it—thousands spent for luxuries and pleasure for himself; and \$148 to leave the world a little better than he found it!

Most of us do better than that; but not so very much better.

Our average daily gift for all church causes is

- less than we spend for daily papers
- less than a local telephone call
- less than a third of the day's car fare
- less than 3 cents a day

No wonder that 80% of the ministers of America are paid less than \$20 a week. No wonder that the church hospitals turn away thousands of sick people a year. No wonder that China has only one doctor for every 400,000 people. No wonder that every church board and charity society is forever meeting deficits, forever passing the hat.

It isn't because we are selfish; it isn't because we don't want to help. It's just because no one has ever put up a great big program to us, and asked us to think of the work of the church in a systematic businesslike way.

The Interchurch World Movement represents the united program of thirty denominations. They have surveyed their whole task, no business could have done it better.

They have budgeted their needs; no business could have a more scientific budget. They have united to prevent the possibility of waste and duplication. At least a million dollars will be saved by the fact that thirty individual campaigns are joined in one united effort.

And they come to the men or women who love America—to you—this week asking you to use them as the channel through which a certain definite part of your income can be applied to make this a better world.

Only you can determine what part of your income that should be.

It's a good time right now to answer that question. We're passing through the world just once; how much better will the world be because you passed through?

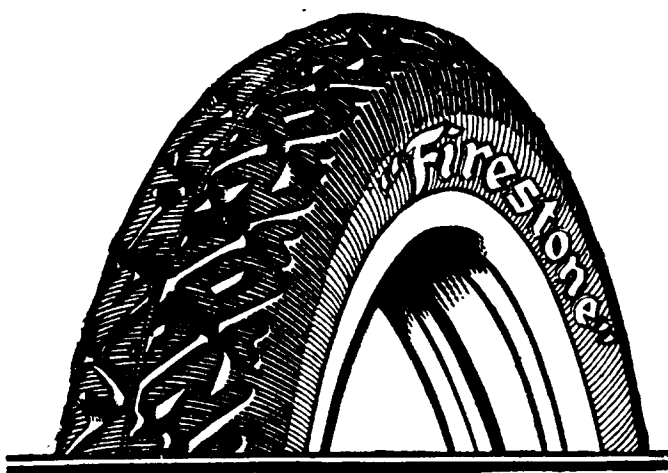
United Financial Campaign



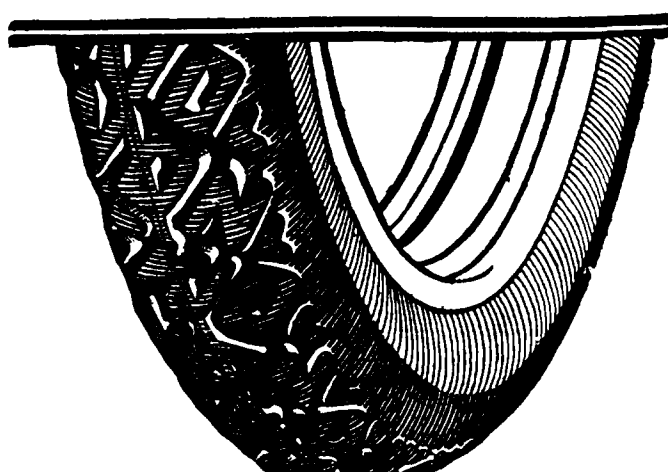
April 25th to May 2nd

The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America

The publication of this advertisement is made possible through the cooperation of thirty denominations.



To 60% of America's Car Owners



Most miles per dollar is a Firestone pledge, to the big car owner as well as to the owners of light cars. See the new Standard Oversize Firestone Cord.

Firestone

Firestone Plant No. 2, making this one size only, has a capacity of 16,000 tires a day.

This quantity production means savings for the car owner—lowest costs and better tire values. Buy Firestones.

FIND MAN WHO

KILLED MADERO

Lying in jail in Guatemala City, perhaps to be released by the new government which has just overthrown President Estrada Cabrera, is the man who murdered President Madero of Mexico in 1913. This man, whose name can now be printed for the first time, and only now because of the removal of President Cabrera unties certain tongues in Washington, is Maj. Cardenas.

After killing Madero on the instructions, it is assumed, of Huerta, Cardenas fled southward and crossed the line into Guatemala, where he was picked up by agents of Cabrera. In a long interview with the dictator he told of the murder of Madero, and got the promise that while he would not be given his freedom he would not be put to death and would never be surrendered to any Mexican authority which might seek to prosecute him.

This incident reveals an interesting trait of Cabrera and explains in part the venerable dictator's absolute grip on Guatemala for so many years. Once given his promises were always kept. Ruthless in removing those who opposed his will, he was known in Latin America as one who fulfilled his word.

After Carranza became president he made many efforts to obtain custody of Madero's murderer. Though his name has never been printed before in connection with the crime, nearly every one familiar with Latin American affairs has heard rumors about the negotiations which were conducted between Mexico and Guatemala with a view to bringing the murderer to Mexico City and publicly executing him. Carranza always believed that if he could make a spectacular play of punishing the man who had killed a former president he would establish more securely his own position as the upholder of constitutional authority.

But Cabrera remembered his promise to the fugitive and although the offers made by Carranza are reliable reported here to have been most tempting, Cabrera never considered yielding to them for a moment.

Interest in the case grew hot about two years ago after the earthquake in Guatemala had wrecked, among other buildings, the prison in which Cardenas was confined. There were rumors in Latin-American circles at the time that Cardenas had escaped. Carranza's agents are reported to have sought Cardenas somewhere beyond the protecting influence of Cabrera, to bring him to Mexico City for trial and execution. Six months ago a man who had talked with Cardenas in his prison in Guatemala City was in Washington.

Curiously enough, Cardenas's protector is ousted at a time when Carranza is so hard pressed by revolution that he will scarcely be able to interest himself in attempting again to get possession of Madero's assassin.

THE INTERCHURCH

MOVEMENT

The average salary of the ministers in Maine is \$842, annually, according to the results of the Interchurch World Movement survey, announced recently.

For every minister who paid an income tax last year there were ninety-nine whose churches failed to pay them enough to bring them within the scope of this form of taxation, according to a statement issued by Dr. William Hiram Foulkes, vice-chairman of the executive committee of the Interchurch World Movement. The Interchurch survey of ministerial salaries and relief shows that only three states exceed New York in the salaries paid to ministers, and in this state the average is \$1,199 exactly \$301 less than the amount fixed by government economists as the minimum amount on which a family can be decently maintained.

Plans for increases, based on a minimum salary, have been developed in several of the thirty denominations

which have united in a program of cooperation under the name of the Interchurch World Movement. The aggregate budget of the cooperating churches shows that of the \$336,777,572 which is to be sought during the week beginning April 25, there is an item of \$20,510,299 for ministerial salaries and support.

"The Interchurch World Movement was wisely led at the beginning of its labor," said Dr. Foulkes, "to give large and sympathetic recognition to the present critical situation of the gospel ministry with reference to inadequate support. In connection with the proposed survey of conditions at home and abroad it was determined to make an equally thorough review of the actual conditions confronting the gospel ministry."

"Inasmuch as the Interchurch World Movement did not undertake to administer funds or to deal directly with the problems arising out of such administration it was wisely decided to place their cause upon the same high level upon which all other causes were being considered, namely, that of a careful and thorough-going survey of the facts."

Such a survey shows that in the Protestant Episcopal Church which maintains a higher salary scale than do other denominations, fewer than one-half of its clergy receive as much as \$1,500 a year. In the Congregational churches only one in five exceeds that total. In the Methodist Episcopal church (North) the percentage is somewhat smaller while the churches of the Northern Baptist Convention pay more than \$1,500 a year to only eight per cent. of their clergy.

To this inadequate salary standard may be ascribed the shortage of ministers, which is so great that one denomination reports that it has 3,388 congregations that are not receiving regular pastoral care. Another has 994 fewer ministers today than it had in 1914, and a third laments that because of insufficient salaries young men are deterred from entering the ministry and it has 2,000 vacant pulpits.

"As a result of these surveys, completed and in process," Dr. Foulkes adds, "it is firmly believed by the officers of the Interchurch World Movement that the level of ministerial salaries will be raised more substantially than in response to any other impulse in decades."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

State Highway Commission

Sealed proposals addressed to the State Highway Commission, Augusta, Maine, for building four (4) sections of state highway in the cities of Westbrook, 3.92 miles, Belfast, 2.54 miles, and the towns of Newport, 4.71 miles, Perry and Pembroke, 5.18 miles, will be received until Wednesday, May 5th, at eleven o'clock A. M.; and for building five (5) sections of road in Palmyra and Cumberland, 7.24 miles, Gray, 7.08 miles, Wilton and Farmington, 6.63 miles, Sherman and Crystal, 5.87 miles, Island Falls and Dyer Brook, 3.69 miles, until Tuesday, May 11th, at eleven o'clock A. M., each endorsed with the name of the Town, and at that time and place publicly opened and read.

The sections in Westbrook, Belfast and Newport will be built of bituminous macadam; Palmyra, Cumberland and Gray of cement concrete or bituminous macadam; Perry, Pembroke, Wilton, Farmington, Sherman, Crystal, Island Falls and Dyer Brook of gravel.

Each proposal must be made upon a blank form provided by the Commission, for copy of which one dollar will be required, and must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% of the amount bid, payable to the Treasurer of State of Maine. The certified check will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder unless forfeited under the conditions stipulated.

A surety company bond satisfactory to the Commission, of not less than one-fourth nor more than one-half of the amount of the contract, will be required. Plans may be examined and copy of specifications and contract may be obtained at the office of the Commission, Augusta, Maine.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
WILLIAM M. AYER, Chairman
PHILIP J. DEERING,
FRANK A. PEABODY,
State Highway Commission.
PAUL D. SARGENT, Chief Engineer
Dated at Augusta, Maine, April 13, 1920. 316

"The lifting power of a movement which conscientiously embraces the whole world for its load, will not fail when it comes to deal with the salaries of the workers. The wholehearted response of the multiplied thousands of pastors all over the world will not fail to bring their twelve basketsful of fragments. The miracle of the loaves and the fishes would never have taken place if the disciples had eaten first."

"The ministers of Christ today are like their fellow servants of old. This is no excuse, however, for a selfish and unchristian attitude on the part of the churches toward their ministers."

FRANCE ALIVE

TO HER DANGER

Premier Millerand in a statement to the Associated Press declared that Germany's request for permission to send troops into the Ruhr region was merely for the purpose of violating the peace treaty. He said France felt her danger in a way it could not be felt in America and pointed to the fact that Belgium had assumed a position identical with that of France because Belgium, like France, felt the danger of her proximity to Germany. Mr. Millerand said:

"France's position is absolutely simple. We were in the presence of a series of German violations of the treaty, the last of which affects precisely those articles of the treaty which were covered by the French-British-American agreement under which England and America were to come to our assistance."

Passive Violations

"I enumerated to the French Chamber on March 26 the German violations: failure to deliver coal as agreed under the treaty, refusal to surrender those guilty of atrocities, failure to comply with the terms of the articles

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

80 Maiden Lane, New York	
Assets Dec. 31, 1919	
Real Estate	\$ 695,000.00
Mortgage Loans	123,200.00
Collateral Loans	0
Stocks and Bonds, (Actual Market Value Dec. 31, 1919)	33,643,808.75
Cash in office and Bank	2,493,961.63
Agents' Balances	2,434,311.65
Bills Receivable	187,644.50
Interest and Rents	152,302.45
All other Assets	0
Gross Assets	\$39,730,248.98
Deduct items not admitted	105,872.74
Admitted Assets	\$39,624,376.24
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1919	
Net Unpaid Losses	1,514,909.21
Unearned Premiums	14,854,827.66
All other Liabilities	1,889,815.08
Cash Capital	10,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	11,364,824.29
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$39,624,376.24
FRANK A. PEABODY, Agt., Houlton, Me.	

on reparation and refusal to disarm. I said then that France could not always accept passive violations of the treaty.

"The German government asked permission to send troops into the Ruhr. Why? Because they knew that the sending of troops into that region was forbidden by the treaty. We refused to give that permission. Nevertheless, the German government ordered troops into the Ruhr. The only thing possible for us to do was im-

mediately to occupy Frankfurt and other German cities.

Allies Were Notified

"We had given notice to our allies that we intended to do so and they had not objected. Our information was absolutely clear and authoritative that the sending of troops into the Ruhr was not necessary in the interest of public order. They were being sent there simply as an infraction of the treaty."

"France's position is quite different from that of America and England. We are living next door to Germany and we feel the danger of our position in a way which America could not feel it."

"Why has Belgium taken an identical position with France? Because the Belgian people are in the same dangerous situation. They are living next door to Germany and are obliged to protect themselves."



Cole Aero-EIGHT
BALANCED TO ZERO

Why does the Aero-EIGHT pick-up so swiftly and have so great a fund of reserve power?

An aviator can tell you the moment he takes the wheel and feels the car respond to the touch of the accelerator.

It's the minute balance of every unit that enables the mechanism to respond without effort or restraint when under way.

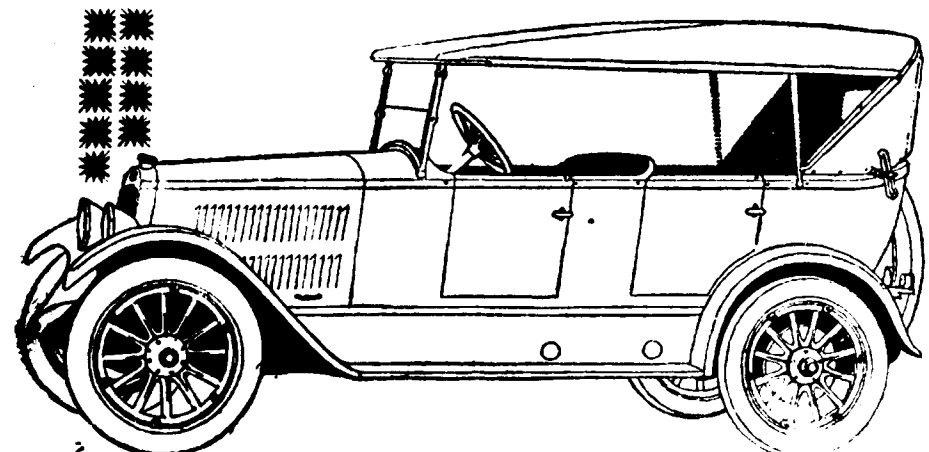
Aerotype engineering has increased the limits of motor car possibility, and Cole engineers have been the first to apply these principles to the automobile.

Aeroplane balance is one of the characteristics which the name of the Aero-EIGHT implies. It is balanced to zero, so that every unit is able to function 100 per cent.

H. G. DIBBLEE
Houlton

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A.

THERE'S A TOUCH OF TOMORROW IN ALL COLE DOES TODAY



The New 1920 MITCHELLS

have arrived, and are on exhibition at our Sales Rooms. We cordially invite you to inspect them, even if you do not intend to buy, also the F B and 490 Chevrolets and Trucks.

Used cars at bargain prices.

Hibbard Bros.
Bangor St. Garage, Houlton

HEYWOOD THEATRE

ALL NEW Wednesday, April 28, 1920

Funnier than the Cartoons

Geo. McManus' Cartoon Musical Comedy

"Bringing Up Father in Society"



The Fun Show of the World

See Jiggs Introduced into Society and then Try to Stop Laughing

Sale Opens Tuesday, April 27, at the Dream
Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00 plus the Tax

ALL NEW

Not a Motion Picture

HALF COW AND

HALF BUFFALO

A "cattalo," a new word and a new animal, is one of the triumphs of the Dominion authorities within the last few years. A cattalo is a hybrid, part buffalo and part common cattle. This new cross retains much of the hardiness of the bison, and is insured to facing driving storms. It has a coat of shorter but glossier hair than the buffalo, and in the opinion of many makes a more beautiful robe. In size the cattalo is larger than either parent as a rule. When used for food it furnishes many good cuts, says the Montreal Star.

So said Maxwell Graham, director of park animals, to the Star at the office of the Canadian fur auction sales, where he is in charge of an exhibition of buffalo robes and heads. So far success has attended the government experiments in the cross-breeding of buffalo and cattle, and its efforts will be carried still further. The department of the interior and agriculture are making the experiments.

The first cross was obtained from a bison bull and a domestic cow. Most of the offspring have been females and the few males at first were sterile, but now the experiments have succeeded in obtaining a fertile cattle bull, so increase of the cattle here is assured.

Mr. Graham has brought to the fur auction a trial shipment of 36 robes, three mounted heads and three unmounted heads with skull bones complete. These are of extreme rarity, for it is at least 30 years since any have been on the market. It is difficult to estimate their value, because there have been no similar articles on the market lately. But when a mounted buffalo head was presented to the Ontario government a couple of years ago, taxidermists in Toronto placed its value at \$1200. Robes ranged in price from \$100 to \$175 in the past, but that is no criterion for present values, which will be many times the last mentioned price.

The majority of the hides to be sold are from Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, where the main government herd of 5000 animals is kept. This is by far the largest herd in the world. The enclosure comprises 110,000 acres surrounded by a Page seven-foot woven-wire fence. It is well watered and was one of the haunts of the plain bison in by-gone days. Within its confines the animals rove under natural conditions. They have opened up all the old trails and wallows and live just as did their ancestors.

A few hides come from the smaller herds at Elk Island park, and Rocky Mountain park, both in Alberta. The reason the robes and heads have come upon the market is that each when the animals are in their prime, the males fight each other. In many cases the casualties in their buffalo battles have to be finished off by the keepers. As the fur is at the height of its perfection, the skins are kept. At last the government has decided to put them up for sale at the auction on March 22.

Besides the government herds there is a wild herd consisting of perhaps 500 animals, which has its habitat near Fort Smith, up around the 60th parallel. This herd consists of wood bison, which differ slightly from the animal of the plains. The wood buffalo is darker in color and has a heavier coat. It is thought that this herd lived originally on the plains, but for one reason or other drifted north and remained there. It is known that the herd has been there for over a hundred years, for mention is made of it by the first Franklin expedition. Their numbers are kept down by the wolves, who are numerous in the region.

It may be said that although this wild herd does not belong to the government, yet it has its protection and riders sent out from Wainwright keep track of the condition and movements of the animals.

There is no danger of buffalo extinction now according to Mr. Graham. The increase in the Wainwright herd corresponds to the average increase in a herd of cattle of like proportions. A large proportion of the herd at Buffalo Park came from Montana and were purchased from Michael Pablo. The price paid was about \$250 a head and 700 were purchased. Michael Pablo got the nucleus of his herd in 1870 from a mission which had been sent to the Indians. The mission in turn had bought them from the Indians. When in 1909 the range on which they were kept was to be thrown open by order of the United States government, Canada secured an option on the herd. Despite the outcry in the states, the animals were finally purchased by the Canadian government, and the majority of them found their way to Buffalo Park, where the government had already established the beginning of a herd.

The buffalo has many uses. For instance, Mr. Graham stated that experiments had proved that buffalo leather was the best to be found for sole leather today. It is extremely durable, pliable and practically waterproof. It has been definitely proved that it will outwear by many months any other leather.

Through experiments carried on in the United States it is found the wool of the animal makes excellent blankets and cloth. Its hair is used also for furniture coverings.

In the near future it is expected the buffalo will prove to be one of the most useful animals which man possesses.

CANADA DREW 52,064 AMERICANS IN YEAR

American settlers who entered Canada during 1919 numbered 52,064. Of these, 13,883 found homes in Alberta, 12,093 in Ontario, 8,672 in Saskatchewan, 6,617 in Quebec, 4,465 in Manitoba, 3,601 in British Columbia, 2,593 in the Maritime Provinces and 140 in the Yukon.

Immigration to Canada during the last year totaled 117,633, an increase of 67,393 or 134 per cent. over that of 1918. The heaviest immigration was from the British Isles. British settlers numbered 57,251. In addition to the settlers from the United States and Great Britain there was 8218 from other countries.

Ontario was the favorite province for British settlers, receiving a total of 23,914. British settlement in other provinces was 8346 in British Columbia, 5918 in Manitoba, 5867 in Alberta, 5513 in Quebec, 5087 in Saskatchewan, 2609 in the Maritime provinces and seven in the Yukon.

The majority of the settlers from the United States were farmers. The surprise furnished by the figures is the large number of Americans who went on farms in the Great Clay Belt of Ontario, a region of fertile soil, but where the land has to be cleared of timber. The prairie provinces, however, absorbed as usual, the bulk of the American home seekers. This movement to the prairies was increased materially by the opening for settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The American settlers brought in cash and effects amounting to \$18,419,406 as against \$7,351,402 in 1918. In 1918, the number of Americans, mostly farmers, who went to Canada was 40,194 while the British Isles sent 484. The increase in immigration from the British Isles in 1919 was notable. British immigration is expected to be

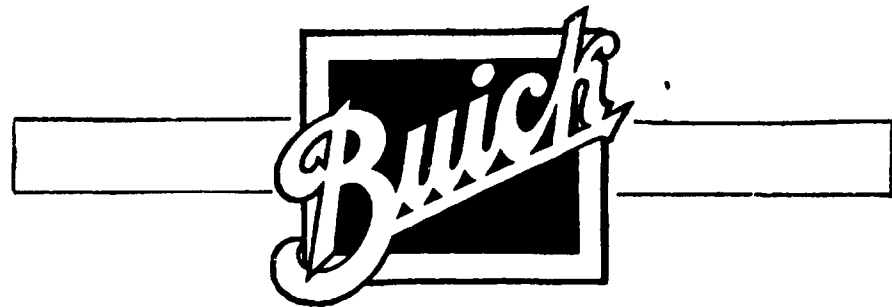
remakably heavy during the present year owing to the inducements held out to veterans of the imperial armies to settle on Canadian farms.

EXPERT TELLS HOW TO GET MOST OUT OF YOUR MOTOR

According to a writer in American Motorist, half the pleasure in motoring comes with learning to manipulate your car with ease and grace.

"Correct form in driving," says this writer, "means minimum drain on the pocket book. Velvety stops and starts prevent unusual strains on the motor, clutch, transmission, axles and tires. They also cut down the consumption of gasoline and oil. A well made motor, like a Swiss watch, is a sensitive thing. It resents abuse, but responds willingly, capably to gentle handling. Starting an automobile is an art. I believe somebody else has said that, but never mind. Simple

though the act may be, there are plenty of drivers who never acquire the finished way of doing it. The master driver aims to create a steady pull on the driving mechanism from the moment he slips into first speed until the car is under full headway. Learn to accelerate simultaneously with letting in the clutch. The mechanical act of gear shifting can be learned in five minutes. "As soon as you have the car in high position, assume a natural, comfortable position. Avoid a strained, high-tension grip on the wheel. Driving a car is not tiresome if one sits in an easy upright position. The driver who slouches in his seat must be constantly shifting. He cannot apply the brakes without sitting erect. He must change his position to shift gears."

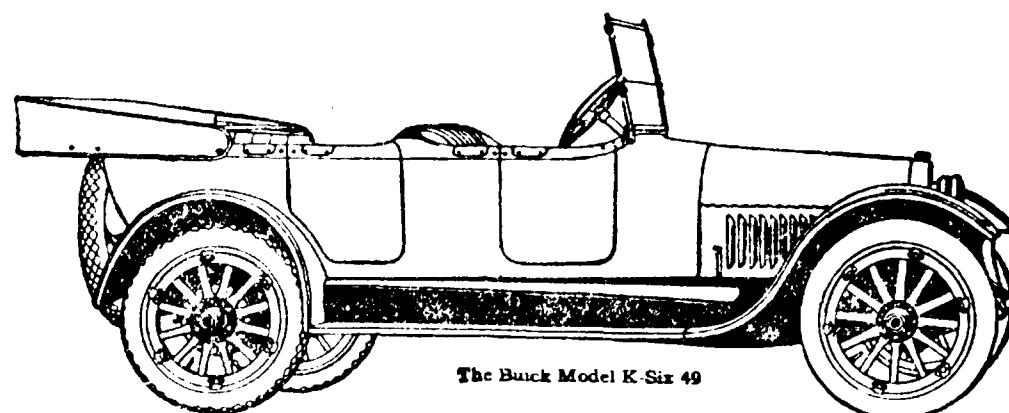


Valve-in-Head Preference

Men of long experience in motor car usage, know and appreciate the wonderful value of Buick Valve-in-Head efficiency.

Today, these men are paying a high tribute to Buick quality and construction, in their selection of this famous motor car to serve their needs in the future.

Buick prides itself in possessing the world's confidence and with such unwavering faith and individual preference of buyers, Buick demand and production are eclipsing all records—so the wisdom of early purchasing for future months delivery by those "who know" is a fore-thought for the prospective buyer who tarries from day to day.



Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan			
Model K-44	- \$1395.00	Model K-46	- \$2235.00
Model K-45	- \$1595.00	Model K-47	- \$2465.00
		Model K-49	- \$1865.00
		Model K-50	- \$2895.00

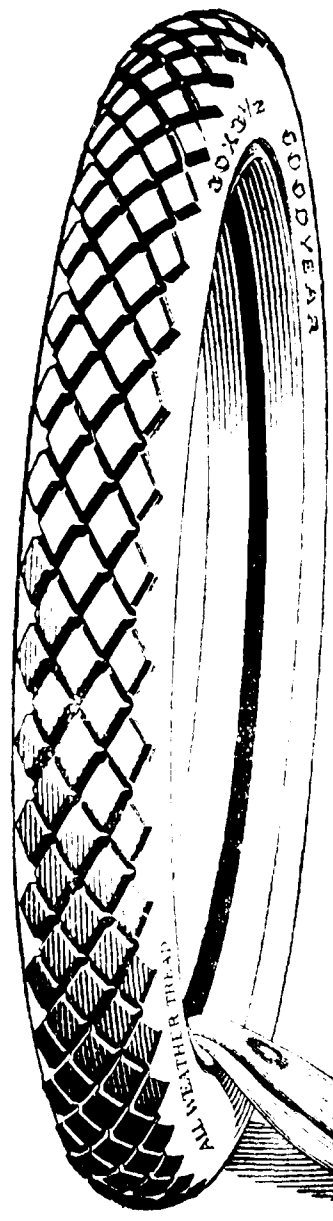
Prices Revised April 1st, 1920

B-36

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

L. S. Bean, Aroostook Co. Agt., Presque Isle

Smaller Cars—and the World's Most Popular Tires



No tires bearing the Goodyear name, not even the famous Goodyear Cords which equip the world's highest-priced cars, embody a higher relative value than do Goodyear Tires in the 30x3-, 30x3½-, and 31x4-inch sizes.

In these tires owners of Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell and other cars taking the above sizes are afforded a measure of performance and service such as only the world's largest tire factory devoted to these sizes can supply.

All that this company's experience and methods have accomplished in these tires is available to you now at the nearest Goodyear Service Station.

Go to this Service Station Dealer for these tires, and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He has them.

30 x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread..... \$23.50

30 x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread..... \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30 x 3½ size in water-proof bag..... \$4.50

GOODYEAR

High Grade Men Wanted as Security Salesmen

On our security selling force, there are two or three open positions as sales men for older men of the right sort. We specify older men because they prove more successful in our work.

Men under 30 will not be considered. Men over 30 who cannot stand hard work need not apply.

To make good at this work, a man must be able to meet the very best people of our communities on equal terms. Yet he must not be too good to call on anyone, too elegant to work hard and steadily at all hours, under all weather conditions, over all kinds of roads, in big towns and small.

Knowledge of securities not required. Selling experience desirable but not absolutely essential.

The candidate must have a clean record and must have proved on previous jobs that he was a WORKER.

If you are this sort of a man and you want a position that entails plenty of hard work, but pays expenses, a small salary and a fair commission—but has a real future—write us giving full facts about yourself.

Remember—to succeed on this job the man must be high grade and willing to punish himself with work. The position offers not only good pay, but, but a chance for advancement.

Send your application to the Securities Department.

Central Maine Power Company
Augusta, Maine

OUR CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATE

From an address by George E. Roberts vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, at the Merchants' Club last week

"The exchange problem is usually more or less obscure to any one who is not intimate with it, but the principles are very simple. I might illustrate them by the situation between this country and Canada. This country sold to Canada last year nearly \$300,000,000 worth of products in excess of Canada's sales to us. If the payments both ways were equal the drafts drawn in each country on the other would meet in the clearing houses and offset and cancel each other. The Canadian banks can draw against the credits in this country created by Canadian exports, and then they must stop unless credits are created in some other way.

"There is a balance in favor of Canada in her trade with Great Britain, and ordinarily Canadian bankers would draw on London and sell the drafts in New York to settle the account with the United States, but the discount on London funds is too great to permit that.

"In normal times, when the balance is first one way and then the other, bankers might ship gold from their reserves to make the settlements, but the total gold reserves of Canada are less than \$200,000,000 and under present conditions they might be all drained away, taking the foundation from under the whole banking credit situation. And so the Canadian government has placed an embargo upon exports of gold.

"Under these conditions, the demand in Canada for means of remittance to the United States is greater than the supply, and this results in competition which has sent credits in the United States to a premium. From this side of the situation, we say that Canadian exchange is at a discount; in Canada they say that exchange on the United States is at a premium.

"In the fall of 1918 the premium on American drafts in Canadian cities was about 2 per cent. In the spring of 1919 it was about 3 per cent.; in the early fall it was 4 per cent.; by November, 6 per cent.; in January it went to 15 per cent., and now it is about 15 per cent. That premium amounts to an open public offer for any one to come forward and provide funds in the United States. It is an inducement to those who have the means of creating credits here to do so. A resident of Canada who owns American securities or any securities that have a market in this country, may sell them on this side of the line and realize a premium of 15 per cent. above the selling price by selling his New York draft in the Canadian market, and the same is true of the Canadian producer of any kind of goods which are saleable in the United States. The exporters of pulp and paper from Canada to this country are making handsome additions to their profits by means of premium on exchange.

"It is not a situation created by bankers or that can be cured by bankers. It is due to the one-sided state of trade. It is not a reflection upon the credit of Canada or upon the money of Canada. I read the other day of an interview with a prominent public man in Canada, a parliamentary leader, who spoke rather bitterly about the discount on Canadian exchange. He said that he would not buy anything from a country which did not accept Canadian money at its face value. That was a rather ill-considered remark. We recognize the Canadian gold dollar as an own brother to our dollar, but the Canadian paper money was never intended to circulate in this country. We cannot use it here. We cannot pay wages with it. We cannot pay taxes with it, and that is one of the principal uses of money nowadays. We cannot pay debts with it. The banks cannot use it in their reserves or pay it out, and merchants cannot have it. We have to ask them to settle with something we can use, and it is the competition among themselves for means of payment which makes the premium upon exchange.

Moreover, it would not be desirable to have paper money issued in Canada enter into free circulation here. It would not be sound from the Canadian standpoint, for it might lead to undue inflation of the currency.

"The situation is not pleasing or advantageous to us, for it is a barrier to our trade. It makes American goods cost more in Canada. We hear daily from our customers who are having trouble in holding their Canadian trade. Some of them say they cannot hold it; some of them are dividing the cost of exchange with their Canadian customers; some of them have been taking their pay in Canadian funds; that is, in checks on Canadian banks; and some have been converting their funds into Canadian investments, which is all right if they are able to spare the capital from their business. I had a talk a couple of months ago with the treasurer of an important corporation, who said that he had \$2,000,000 in Canadian banks. He said: 'We did not want to bring it home last spring when the discount was 3 per cent.; we did not want to bring it home when it was 6 per cent.; and we do not want to bring it home when the discount is 10 per cent.' I suspect it does not feel any better with the discount at 15 per cent. He wanted to borrow against his Canadian balances. He said: 'I am getting my working capital tied up in Canada.' And I said: 'Yes, and now you want to get our working capital tied up in Canada.' That is something which has been going on to an extent which we can only estimate, but undoubtedly our exporters, not only to Canada, but to Europe have been taking pay in foreign funds which are not realizable at present and borrowing of their bankers to replenish their working capital. That is one factor in the rise of bank loan in the last year.

"There are always people at such a time coming forward with remedies, and so all sorts of arrangements are proposed now. An international currency, an international clearing house, an international gold pool and a foreign exchange bank all have been suggested, but all these people overlook the fact that in the long run trade must be brought into balance, and these high exchanges are a powerful influence to bring it into balance. The influence is to reduce exports from the United States to Canada, and to increase exports from Canada to the United States, and that is the only real remedy for the situation."

AMERICA FACES

HOSTILE WORLD

Failure of the United States to ratify the peace treaty and join the league of nations has made us regarded abroad "as a race of quitters," while our professions of idealism and disinterestedness are put down as "sham and hypocrisy," Raymond B. Fosdick, who recently resigned as under-secretary-general of the league of nations, declared.

Mr. Fosdick, who arrived on the steamship Baltic, has spent the last month in London and Paris finishing up his work in connection with the organization of the league.

SPRING AILMENTS

Relieved by A Well-Known Medicine of Superlative Merit.

Spring ailments are due to an impure, impoverished, devitalized condition of the blood.

Among them are pimples, boils and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, a run-down condition of the system, and sometimes chronic weaknesses made worse.

Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the roots, barks, herbs, berries and other medicinals that have been found, in many years of intelligent observation, to be most effective in the treatment of these ailments.

Successful physicians prescribe these ingredients for diseases of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys, and in cases where alterative and tonic effects are needed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the spring medicine that purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood, increasing blood circulation and health.

Pills.

Our Position Perilous

"Our isolation is complete and we face the rest of the world in alliance," he asserted. "It is foolish to assume that the situation has no elements of danger for us. Our position is one of peril, a fact that is evidently realized in Washington, judging from the plans that are being made for the biggest navy in the world. The price of our isolation will be armament."

"For it must be forgotten that the ghastly business in Washington has left us without a friend anywhere. All that we won during the war we have deliberately thrown away. The influence that we had, our position of leadership, the affection in which everything relating to America was held, all have gone by the board."

"The last three months have brought about a complete change of opinion. Only one who has been in Europe recently can realize the depth and the bitterness of the feeling against us. We started something that we failed to see through. We left Europe in the lurch in the middle of the game, after imposing on her our rules and procedure. We threw the league out of the window to satisfy a miserable political quarrel. That is the way Europe looks at it."

League a Going Concern

"In spite of the refusal of the United States to join the compact," he continued, "the league of nations is now a going concern. Its machinery is practically completed, its finances are ample and it is beginning to make itself felt in international affairs."

"Every country in South America, except Ecuador, is now a member of the league and outside of Russia and the central empires of Europe, Rumania and Yugoslavia are the only important countries that have not yet come in, and their accession is a matter of weeks. China's accession is included in the Austrian treaty, which will shortly be signed."

Mr. Fosdick expressed the opinion that the "wave of bitterness" against the United States will pass. He de-

clared America's position as a creditor nation, "while Europe is bankrupt," is a dangerous relationship to which the obvious inability of Germany to pay the large indemnities that were expected will add an additional strain.

"As a member of the league," he said, "the United States could help enormously to tide over a dangerous and difficult period, to introduce sane and steady counsel into the tangled affairs of Europe, and to re-establish the economic and industrial life of the world. If she stays outside the league and cuts herself off from any relationship with other nations except that of creditor, she must be prepared to arm to the teeth as the price of safety against a world alliance."

ALBERTA WOOL CLIP 2,115,000 POUNDS

The wool clip of Alberta in 1919 totaled 2,115,000 pounds valued at \$1,225,000. Of the total, 1,463,859 pounds were marketed through the Canadian Wool Growers' Association. The remainder was sold to brokers. The price ranged from 40 to 65 cents a pound or an average of 58 cents.

The year's wool production shows that Alberta's sheep industry, revived in recent years, is getting back to a footing of prosperity equal to that of the old range days. This has been due to small flocks maintained by small farmers. With government aid and co-operation most of the small farmers north of the wheat belt in the diversified farming region along the Canadian National railway have taken up sheep-raising.

At present prices of wool, sheep are among the most profitable of farm animals. Since 1914 the price of wool has advanced rapidly. In 1914 it was 19 cents a pound; in 1915, 27 3/4 cents; in 1916, 29 cents and in 1917 and 1918 60 cents.

Alberta wool last year was rated by experts 100 per cent. better than that

of three years ago. This is attributed by which wool is prepared for market to the grading and scouring methods by the farmers.



Stop this!

At first signs of a cold or grip take

LANE'S GOLD TABLETS

GUARANTEED



IT IS PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE to have the Houlton Trust Company as your depository—assuring safety for funds and excellent service in the transaction of all banking business. Consult us freely about your requirements.

Checking Accounts are solicited.

Houlton Trust Co.

Houlton, Maine

RICH IN OPPORTUNITY

Some men do not recognize an opportunity, while others who do recognize it, have not the necessary capital to improve it. Fields rich in opportunity are open to the person who saves.

Have you an account with the Houlton Savings Bank.

Dividends at the rate of 4% per annum have been paid for the past nine years

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK

HOULTON, MAINE

Permanent 3rd Liberty Bonds

We will exchange these for Temporary Bonds now in circulation, free of charge for the service

First National Bank

of Houlton, Maine

MOTHER PACKS AWAY THE WINTER THINGS

Chase away the vermin we have the stuff



FOR ROACHES OR ANTS

KILLS RATS, MICE & VERMIN

21

BROADWAY PHARMACY

Next to Elks Club Prescription Druggist Main Street

It is real self denial when you deny yourself (and family circle)



Teas, Coffee and Extracts

We have blended a combination of excellent quality, superior taste and reasonable price. Their purchase is a profitable experience. Why not enjoy them?

You neighborhood dealer sells T&K goods. Has for years. He knows what pleases Maine folks and folks who visit Maine folks.

Thurston & Kingsbury Co.,

Bangor, Me.

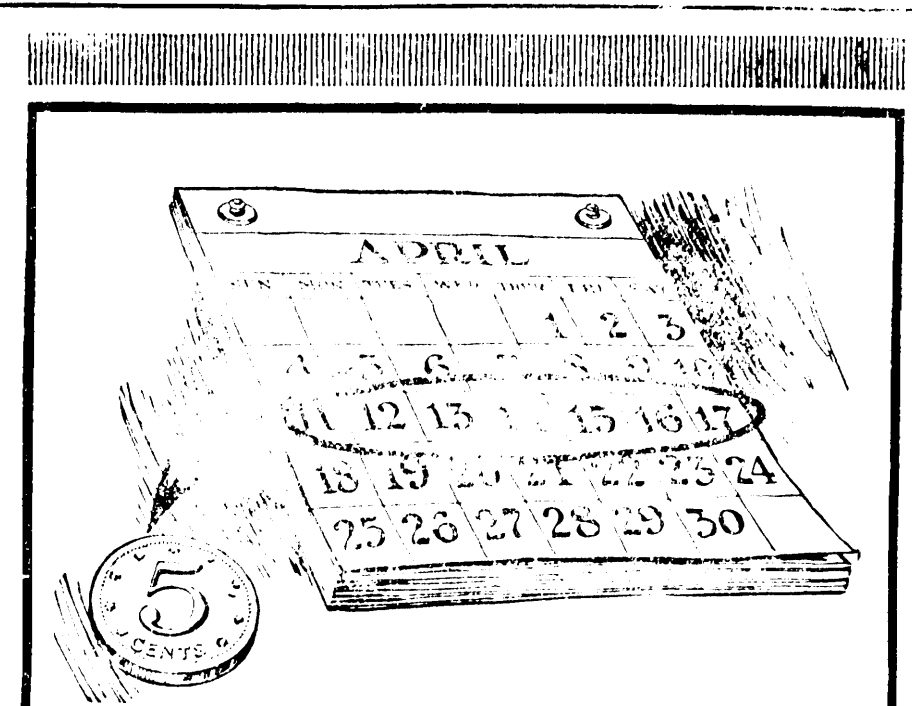
Colds in the Chest or Bronchitis



Sure to bring colds, cough, chills, grip or something worse. Be prepared with

BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL

The best emergency remedy. Have a bottle always in the family medicine closet. Non-alcoholic. Safe for children. Sold everywhere.



Less Than a Nickel a Week

This is all that Swift & Company's profit cost the average American family in 1919.

Here are the figures and authorities for them.

The average consumption of meat per person for a year is about 160 pounds (U. S. Government).

The average American family is 4 1/2 persons (U. S. Census).

Swift & Company's profit from all sources in 1919 averaged less than 1/4 of a cent per pound on all products marketed.

This averages for the year less than the price of—

1 cent per week for father, or 1 street car fare per week for mother, or 1 package of gum per week for the children.

The complex service which we furnish the public is efficient and economical. The cost to the public in the shape of profit is too small to be noticeable in the family meat bill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Houlton Local Branch, 74 Bangor Street H. E. Mishou, Manager



SURROUNDING TOWNS

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

EAST HODGDON

Quite a number of young people of this place attended the High School play.

The friends of Robert Henderson will be sorry to hear that he is ill with the "flu."

Mr. and Mrs. Guy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson at Green Road, N. B. Sunday.

Mrs. Weldon Gildred and Mrs. Ruby Stuart are the guests of Mrs. Charles Russell, in South Hodgdon.

HODGDON

Murray Estabrooke has recently purchased a Cleveland Tractor.

Harry Gerow, Blynn Skofield, Elery Howard and Elwood Howard have recently purchased auto trucks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Benn returned Monday from Brewer, where they attended the East Maine conference.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will serve supper at the Town Hall Friday evening, April 30th, price of supper 35 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Benn and Miss Mildred and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Vall of Houlton attended the Eastern Maine Methodist Conference at Brewer, last week.

Rev. Geo. L. Pressey, our new pastor, will preach his first sermon next Sunday morning. Mr. Pressey has been in Danforth during the past year and comes highly recommended.

LETTER B

Mrs. Alfred London has been visiting relatives in Monticello.

Miss Ruth Scott of the Niles Settlement spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. M. C. Carpenter.

Mrs. Alfred Mitchell has been the guest of relatives in Bear Island, N. B. during the past week.

Sunday school was reorganized on Sunday, April 18th, having been closed during the winter months.

Mrs. Paul Murphy of Fort Fairfield spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Roscoe Snell.

Mrs. W. N. Carpenter returned last week from a visit with relatives in Calais and St. Stephen, N. B.

Miss Mary Carpenter, who has been attending the Convent school in Houlton, is ill at her home in this town, with an attack of influenza.

LINNEUS

Miss Fay Smith of Patten is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Susan Rockwell.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hadley, who has been very sick for some time, continues very poorly.

Quite a number from this place attended the funeral of Otto Wilson in Houlton on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Willis Biber met with an accident and fractured his ribs while working in the woods last week.

Mr. James Stewart of Greenville visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stewart, one day last week.

Rev. Geo. L. Pressey, the new pastor of the M. E. church, will preach next Sunday afternoon at the usual hour.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jewett Adams was operated on Monday afternoon at the Aroostook hospital for an abscess behind the ear.

LUDLOW

A. R. Thompson has moved his family to the Rideout farm.

Miss Elve Smith visited her sister Mrs. William Crane last week.

O. L. Thompson purchased a fine work horse from Berry & Benn last week.

M. O. Watson has taken the contract to make extensive repairs on Clyde Thomas' house and expects to begin the work soon.

Several ladies of the Red Cross Auxiliary met at the homes of Mrs. Lyman Webb and Mrs. James Longstaff and made a number of garments, last week.

Hastings McGowan, who was operated on at the Madigan hospital last week, is gaining rapidly and expects to be able to return home the first of the coming week.

Rev. Henry Speed and Rev. E. C. Jenkins of Houlton held a meeting at the Baptist church last Wednesday evening in the interest of the inter-church work.

MONTICELLO

Mrs. Blanch Inman of Somerville, Mass. was in town Friday calling on relatives.

The snow and cold weather still stay with us, and looks now like a late spring.

Mrs. Mary B. Fletcher left Tuesday morning for a few weeks visit in Dexter and Bangor.

Rev. Emory, representing the Civic League, preached in the Methodist church, Sunday morning.

E. F. Clark will move with his family to Kinsman soon, where they will make their home in the future.

Mrs. Hadley Van Allen of Westfield was a week-end guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Hare.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen J. Porter arrived home Saturday morning from their wedding trip, and a reception was held that evening at their home.

Although the severe storm of last Friday kept many at home, the Ladies' Aid received \$34.00 from the Food and Ice Cream sale, held that afternoon.

LITTLETON

Mr. M. L. Buck of Houlton was a business caller in town last Friday.

James Nicholson has sold his farm to Orle N. Titcomb.

O. V. Jenkins was in Mars Hill and Presque Isle a few days last week.

Friends of Mrs. George Little will be sorry to learn she is ill with congestion.

Mrs. Herbert Crawford and young son arrived home from the Madigan hospital last Thursday.

Mrs. John Sheain was called to Houlton last Saturday on account of the illness of friends.

Ralph Hamilton has sold his farm to Arthur Brown of Houlton, who expects to take possession soon.

We regret to learn that Wilmet Watson has been obliged to enter the Aroostook hospital again for treatment.

The condition of Gardiner Logan, who has been ill for a number of months, is reported quite serious at the present time.

Wm. H. Anderson was called to Patten last week on account of the illness and death of his father and brother.

Allison Wolverton, who has been making extensive repairs on his house, has the interior work completed and is moving in this week.

The many friends of Mrs. O. V. Jenkins will be glad to learn she has returned from the Madigan hospital much improved in health.

The remains of Mrs. Lottie Belyea Tilley, who died in Bangor, was brought home last week. Funeral services were held at the U. B. church Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Marcus Turner officiating.

BRIDGEWATER

Howard Farley has been ill with a bad cold.

Ruby Bradbury is at home from Presque Isle.

Mrs. John Nelson was in Houlton on business recently.

Mrs. Willard Packard has been very ill with neuritis.

Dr. Jackson is moving into the rent with A. A. McPheters.

M. A. Randall went Saturday to Burnham on business.

Albion Sitham still remains very ill with blood poisoning.

Chas. Fulton of Houlton has been a guest at John Fultons.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Good are in Boston for a week's stay.

Delancey Mellroy from Houlton was a guest at A. M. Stackpoles over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jamison have gone to John Fultons to work this season.

Rumors are flying thick and fast of two more approaching weddings in this town.

Repairs from Bridgewater to Osgood the Jeweler, Houlton, receive prompt attention.

Mrs. Chas. Ross and Mrs. F. J. Ross of Bangor were week-end guests of friends in town.

Mrs. Burton Hartley and daughter have returned home from a few weeks visit in Presque Isle.

The nurse, Miss Stone from Woodstock, N. B., that has been at Mrs. Annie Stackpoles, was called home, owing to the illness of her mother.

The Baptist Parsonage on Sunday evening was the scene of a quiet wedding when Arthur B. Carter, Esq., Postmaster of Monticello and Mrs. Arabelle S. Cheney of the same town were joined in the bonds of holy wedlock. The double ring ceremony was used. The good wishes of the very many friends of these highly esteemed and popular people go with them in new relationship.

The missionary concert given by the World Wide Guild and Miss Webster's pupils will be repeated on Thursday evening in the church. Another tableau and other features will be added to the programme. Proceeds go toward the building of a pavilion on the grounds of the school in Swatow, China, where Miss Abbie Sanderson is labouring.

HOULTON WOMAN'S CLUB

The Board of Directors of the Houlton Woman's Club met at the home of the president Mrs. Lida B. Hodgins on Monday afternoon, April 19, and the following committees were elected for the coming year.

Program: Mrs. Mary Whiteside, Miss Mary McGinley, Mrs. Elizabeth Mowery, Mrs. Mollie Putnam, Mrs. Caroline Burpee.

Hall: Mrs. Margaret Pennington, Mrs. Annie Barnes.

Education: Mrs. Stella K. White, Mrs. Etta Blake, Mrs. Estella Speed, Mrs. Hattie Ervin, Doris Madigan, Mrs. Rena Chandler, Mrs. Sophie Stover, Miss Sarah Mulhern.

Visiting Nurse: Mrs. Bertha McKay, Mrs. Carolyn Perry, Mrs. Diamia Ward, Miss Edna Gentle.

Music: Mrs. Camilla Grant, Mrs. Treasa Ludwig, Mrs. Reasia Fairbanks, Mrs. Evelyn Dyer, Mrs. Susie Thomas, Mrs. Minnie Hughes.

Drama: Mrs. Beatrice Rideout, Mrs. Winifred Arnold, Mrs. Beatrice Church, Mrs. Etha Harvey, Mrs. Nell Chadwick, Mrs. Henrietta Hall, Mrs. Tessa Gibson.

Philanthropic: Mrs. Mae E. Lunt, Mrs. Flora Lougee, Mrs. Mabel Smith, Mrs. Alma Astle, Mrs. Mary McNair, Mrs. Dora Berrie, Mrs. Mary Harris, Mrs. Addie Jarman, Mrs. Annie Crockett, Mrs. Bernice McGary, Mrs.

EXPRESSION OF HOULTON GRANGE

That the Daylight Saving Law, so called, would add to the burdens of the farm and still further increase the cost of producing food stuffs, admits of no argument.

This law was originally passed as a war measure, and the necessity for it is now past (if it ever existed).

For these and other weighty reasons Congress repealed the law and it is the opinion of Houlton Grange, of over twelve hundred members in regular session held April 24th, that it would be unwise, and would cause serious inconvenience and confusion to the citizens of a neighboring state for one of our New England States to adopt the law while the other retain the regular standard time.

For this reason Houlton Grange offers her moral support to Hon. Herbert Myrick, of Springfield, Mass. in his attempt to prevent the law from going into effect in Mass. by the process of securing our injunction against it.

We recognize the fact that such action if sustained, would furnish a precedent, should our own state be so unwise as to pass such a law unless the country as a whole were committed to it.

We call attention to the fact that Mass. will probably be the only state in the country to have the law, since New York, after a brief trial is on the point of repealing said law. We feel that endless confusion would result if our local town government should adopt the law while the neighboring towns did not, and we earnestly protest such proposed action without the express wish of a majority of the voters of Houlton.

If the management of factories, stores, and shops wish to voluntarily start the day an hour earlier and close an hour earlier at night, we find no fault with such an arrangement, provided the clock remains at the present Eastern Standard Time.

The above expression of opinion was adopted by Houlton Grange April 24th and it was directed to give notice to the press of such action and send a copy to Mr. Myrick.

Houlton Grange No. 16
By Ira J. Porter, Master
A. G. Merritt, Overseer
Mrs. Pearl Crawford, Sec.

Thrift: Mrs. Josephine Black.
Press: Mrs. Lillian H. Smith.

There was great enthusiasm among club women because of the fact that the long dreamed of club house is to some day become a reality. From now on every effort is going to be put forth towards that end.

The club has started the fund with \$100, and the committee is now ready to receive other gifts, and they feel confident that the response will be generous, as this is a matter which should receive the support of every loyal citizen of the town.

The following committee was chosen to have charge of affairs, and is to be known as the Houlton Woman's Club Building Association:

Mrs. Hannah Edblad, Mrs. Josephine Black, Mrs. Georgia Hall, Mrs. Ellouise Ludwig, Mrs. Isabelle Daggett, Mrs. Kate Watson, Mrs. Lucinda Dunn.

Potato Farm

For Sale at Bargain if Taken on or Before May 10, 1920.

Farm of 110 acres all cleared, 80 acres in tillage, 65 acres of which is of the best potato soil, none better anywhere in Aroostook, 40 acres plowed for this year's crop. Potato land is on high ground and early. Tillage land not suited to potatoes is smooth and machine worked, excellent hay and grain land but in my opinion too heavy for potatoes.

30 acres new land, partly seeded. When this land is stumped about 25 acres will be excellent potato soil making a total of 90 acres suitable for potatoes.

The buildings are: barn 44x50 machine shed 20x40; small cabin suitable for hired man and small family in summer 16x22; dwelling house under construction but not completed 26x32 with veranda 8x32, sleeping porch 8x10 and wood shed 14x16. Cement cellar 8 1/2 ft. deep. There is a spring 500 feet distant from the house which will furnish running water upstairs and down. Ditch for pipe has already been dug about two-thirds of distance to spring. This house is cash.

This farm is situated in the town of Patten bordering on the Aroostook county line, is less than 1/4 mile from station and potato houses and a little more than 1/2 mile to Post Office. Being situated so near the village simplifies the labor problem and saves boarding hired help. This farm must be seen to be appreciated. Price if taken on or before May 10, 1920, \$12,000, part of distance to spring. This house is cash.

For further information write or telephone.

Boyd N. Harrington
PATTEN, MAINE

Willys

Light

THE Lighting Plant with the famous Knight Sleeve Valve Motor. Larger capacity, better wearing qualities. Investigate before buying. Send for descriptive matter.

A. M. Stackpole, Jr.
Representing Aroostook County
Bridgewater, Maine

WEDNESDAY
MAY MURRAY
in a six reel special
"On With the Dance"

This is a wonderful adaption of the Stage Play "Laugh, Sing, Dance and be Merry." You will surely like it.
Latest HEARST NEWS and CHESTER OUTING
CHAMPLIN STOCK COMING WEEK OF MAY 3rd

THURSDAY
ENID BENNETT
in one of her newest pictures
"The False Road"

A good star, a good story, a new picture all means what you are looking for real entertainment.
International News and Burton Holmes Travelogue
CHAMPLIN STOCK THE BEST EVER IN HOULTON

FRIDAY
BILLIE RHODES
in the Salvation Army picture
"The Blue Bonnet"

Showing the untiring efforts of the Salvation Army which today holds the highest position among Charitable Institutions.
HOOLIGAN KIDS and EDUCATIONAL REEL

SATURDAY
GLADYS BROCKWELL
in her latest picture
"Flames of Flesh"

The locale of the story is America and Paris. Miss Brockwell handling her role to good advantage, supported by a fine cast. Two reel Sunshine Comedy "THE ROAMING BATHTUB" and MUTT and JEFF in their funny cartoons.
ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD AT THE TEMPLE

MONDAY, MAY 3rd. OPENING NIGHT OF THE
CHAMPLIN STOCK COMPANY
The biggest and best Stock Company that ever came to MAINE. All Pictures cancelled for the week.

Watkins Spark Plugs "Take"

Just a few principal points to SHOW YOU:

It's a REAL plug—not a "5 and 10" affair. It's for SERVICE, not to look at. Its drum is of STEEL—not cast iron, so it does not expand and blow the porcelain into smithereens.

It has SUB-PLATINUM POINTS that will outlast and give a better and hotter spark than any ordinary plug. The porcelain is of ENGLISH CLAY (Kaolin) baked to resist 2600 degrees heat—100 more than any car or gas engine generates. Sizes to fit any auto, truck, tractor or gas engine. Order a set by mail, phone, or in person from

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Houlton, Maine

Watkins Products for 50 years have stood every test.

